

WEATHER
Fair
And
Warmer

Daily Worker

2-Star
★★
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28

New York, Wednesday, May 24, 1950

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Church Woman Calls H-Bomb 'Diabolical'

BOSTON, May 23.—The head of American Unitarian churchwomen yesterday denounced witchhunting in our country and the hydrogen bomb as "completely diabolical" threats to the security of the United States and the entire world.

Mrs. Margot I. Pieksen, president of the General Alliance of Unitarian and Other Liberal Christian Women, asked the 1,000 delegates to the 60th annual meeting of the alliance to vote that:

"We voice our disgust and distrust" with "loyalty" investigation methods and atomic warfare.

Mrs. Pieksen called for a "return to the decencies of law and order" at home and abroad "through strengthening the United Nations and some workable form of world law."

Signs Peace Plea 'To Save My Life'

Editor, Daily Worker:

Here's what a group of white collar workers in a Social Agency were able to accomplish in a lunch hour collection of signatures on peace petitions.

First we decided that we'd like to have a bridge table. One of our workers who lives in Brooklyn volunteered to bring it to work in Manhattan . . . during the rush hour! Much to our surprise, bring it he did, and off we were.

We had six people and split up into two teams . . . three from 12 to 1 lunch hour, and three from 1 to 2 p.m. We picked a spot on lower Broadway in an industrial area. Two people stood at the table with the petitions and pencils and one acted as the "barker."

(Continued on Page 8)

START VIGIL FOR FEPC BEFORE WHITE HOUSE TODAY

— See Page 2 —

ACHESON FRAMES ALIBI FOR NAZI ARMY

— See Page 3 —

Will Picket Clay At Town Hall Tonight

— See Page 3 —



Part of the 3,500 jobless men who waited, some since Saturday night, to make application for city laborer's. They waited in groups of about

500 stretched along 11th Ave. from 59 St. to 68 St. (See story, Page 3).

—Daily Worker photo by Peter

ODWYER'S 'AMERICANISM'

An Editorial

AT THE RECENT "I AM AN AMERICAN DAY" (sponsored by the Hearst press) Mayor O'Dwyer told us how "free" we all are.

But that he and his officials have a Hearstian conception of what Americanism is can be seen from what they are doing to the freedom of New Yorkers.

O'Dwyer's President of the Board of Education, Maximilian Moss, was "white with anger," says the press. At what? At the vile anti-Semitism of such teachers as May Quinn? At the pro-Franco sentiments of his colleague, George A. Timone? Not at all.

Maximilian Moss yesterday demanded that Superintendent of Schools, Jansen, crack down on the New York teachers and students backing them for having the gall to ask for decent salary increases. Moss commands Jansen to crack the whip even harder than he already has. Jansen has already suspended eight Jewish teachers who are active in Teachers Union, one of the leading groups in the salary fight.

But Moss wants more heads. The mask of the "anti-Communist" heresy hunt is slipping. It is now spreading fast into a city-wide terrorism against ANY schoolteacher who will not contribute her after-hours work without a salary increase to meet the high cost of living.

New York teachers have the "freedom" to work without pay, it seems. But they don't have the freedom to organize and press for decent salaries. That is the Hearstian conception of "Americanism" not the peoples idea of Americanism.

AT THE SAME TIME, ANOTHER O'DWYER OFFICIAL, Welfare Commissioner Hilliard, has just fired the head of the UPW welfare workers union, Miss Eleanor Colding, an outstanding Negro unionist. Prior to this, he fired four other active leaders of the same union.

Their crime? It seems that these New Yorkers have displayed too much concern for their fellow-citizens on the relief rolls. They have denounced the overloading of relief workers and the miserably inadequate "Hilliard diets" which are increasing the suffering of thousands of poverty stricken New York.

It seems that the relief workers in the City offices have the "freedom" to join in a program of forcing relief families to starve. But they do not have the "freedom" to protect their own working conditions or the welfare of their "cases."

Mayor O'Dwyer's official family is teaching New York civil service employees a far-reaching lesson.

They are making it plain that, as Abraham Lincoln said, "the wolf and the sheep have different ideas of freedom."

MAYOR O'DWYER HAS GRABBED HIMSELF a \$15,000 a year increase to a \$40,000-a-year salary. Jansen has grabbed a \$7,500 increase to \$32,000. They have exercised their freedom to loot the City's taxpayers for their own private benefit. Now they are declaring war against the teachers and welfare workers who won't knuckle down to degraded standards of living and degraded standards in their professions.

This is an outrage which should unite all parents, teachers, students, relief and welfare workers, and the people generally into one UNITED CIVIC MOVEMENT to halt this Gestapo-like terrorism against citizens.

The heritage of American democratic freedom cannot be wiped out by these high-handed bureaucrats who fear the voice of the people and the City employees!

The rights of teachers and welfare workers to retain their own powerful unions is too precious to be lost at the hands of Hilliards, Jansens or Mosses. Beware the divisive poison of the "Red scare." Let all men and women, regardless of political views, stand together for teachers' salary increase, against the wave of dismissals now hitting courageous employees, and against the developing terror which is destroying New York's public school system.

Will Picket Clay At Town Hall Tonight

Gen. Lucius D. Clay, who pardoned Ilse Koch, the "Beast of Buchenwald," will be met by a big anti-fascist picket line when he comes to Town Hall, 113 W. 43 St., to speak at the pro-Nazi rally 7:30 p.m. tonight (Wednesday). Dr. George N. Shuster, U. S. Commissioner for Bavaria, who used to laud Hitler and slander the Jews in his books, will have to face the same picket line tonight.

The pickets are being mobilized by the American Jewish Labor Council, which is denouncing the re-nationalization of Germany by President Truman's regime.

UNIONISTS TO PICKET

Many union members will be among the pickets that William Green, the 77-year old president of the AFL, another speaker, will also have to pass.

The meeting intended to rouse Americans to a war fever on the eve of the Free German Youth peace rally in Berlin on Sunday, May 23.

The sponsor of the Town Hall affair is Common Cause, an organization with multimillionaire backers and professional red-baiting directors.

Their slogan tonight will be "Hold Berlin."

The chairman of the meeting will be Cornelius Vanderbilt Whitney, whose hereditary fortune is estimated at \$200,000,000 or more. Gen. Clay, the chief speaker, recently retired as Military Gov-

ernor of the American Military zone in Germany after helping to rebuild the Nazi movement. He has since become a director of an American mining company which exploits thousands of contract laborers in Africa.

Clay's company is the Newmont Mining Corp., a Morgan-controlled enterprise. A fellow director is James F. Byrnes, President Truman's former Secretary of State.

They pay their native workers about 40 cents ad ay.

They employ several thousand African copper miners in the Union of South Africa. And they have heavy interests in two companies employing several more thousands in Rhodesia.

Workers are compelled to go into the mines to pay their head tax. Prison and sometimes floggings follow when the tax isn't paid.

Director Clay is a grandson of Georgia slave owners.

The Common Cause speakers are including Mrs. Dorothy Wolfe, a Social Democratic deputy to the West Berlin Council for the meet-

State Dept. Prepares Alibi for Nazi Army With a Note to USSR

By Rob F. Hall

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The department also revealed today that final arrangements have been made to provide arms to the Iranian Government under the military assistance program. Although no figures were made public, it is reported here that Iran, on the Soviet's southern border, will receive \$9,000,000 from the \$27,000.

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Trygve Lie

Optimistic on UN Deadlock



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LONDON, May 23.—United Nations Secretary-General was reported optimistic about ending the deadlock in the United Nations on the basis of seating the Chinese People's Republic in the UN before the General Assembly meets this fall.

Lie conferred today with Prime Minister Attlee and he leaves tomorrow for the United States where he hopes to meet with President Truman. Yesterday he saw

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Reuther Ties UAW To 5-Yr. GM Pact

DETROIT, May 23.—A five-year contract with General Motors, which fails to meet the demands of workers, was agreed to today by Walter Reuther, president of the CIO United Auto Workers, and the com-

pany.

The contract provides for a 4 cents hourly wage increase, which would go into effect next Monday if the pact is ratified and a four cents increase each year for the next four years. All this, however, is subject to a wage-escalator clause along the lines of the previous contract. Each quarter, wages would be adjusted to the Bureau of Labor Statistics index. That is, if the price level of consumer goods shows a decline, wages would be cut by the percentage of price decline, after the 4 cents is added.

The contract provides for \$100 a month pensions at the age of 65, but only for workers who have worked 25 years with the company for a total of 1,700 hours a year. The company is to pay half hospitalization costs for workers and their families.

Tool and die-makers are given

an hourly wage raise of 5 cents additional.

The pension is to go up to \$117 a month if the Federal Government increases its benefits.

The total package increase is below 15 cents an hour, it is estimated, although the GM workers had asked for a 31 cents package increase.

This is the first time any UAW contract provided for only a 4 cents hourly wage increase. With the crisis growing, the contract handcuffs the workers to a rigid wage schedule and a wage escalator that was so ruinous before that Reuther had been forced to promise to ditch it there.

The GM conference, with delegates from 117 locals comprising 270,000 workers, is to vote on the contract, after which it will go to a referendum of the workers themselves.

3500 Jobless Wait for 200 \$30-a-Week City Jobs

By John Hudson Jones

Many of the 3,500 men waiting to apply for city laborers' jobs yesterday at 59 Street and 11 Avenue had been there since Saturday midnight. Men of all nationalities and faiths, they stood together—a regiment in that growing jobless army.

The bulk of the men, behind police on horseback, waited in clusters of 500, that extended north along Eleventh Avenue to 63rd Street. About 200 jobs are available, said Arthur Horwitz, executive of the Municipal Civil Service Commission. They'll pay from \$1,510 to \$1,990 a year.

"Dominick Chicherchi, 39-year-old cab driver, was the first in line when the gates to the Park Department pool opened at noon, to receive the first men.

"I would have waited four days and nights to get a regular

job," said Chicherchi. A short, thick-built man, Chicherchi, who lives at 537 E. 187 St., the Bronx, said he has a 5½ year old daughter.

The second man was Angelo Gi-

(Continued on Back Page)

Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

Mayor O'Dwyer's "I Am An American Day" could more properly have been known as "I Am An American Fired By O'Dwyer for Fighting for Higher Wages Day."

B'klyn Students Stand Up to Gideonse

Suspension of the Brooklyn College newspaper, Vanguard, and the recent wave of suspensions and probations of students by Harry D. Gideonse, Social Democratic president of the College, were assailed at an open air rally yesterday off the campus on Germania Place.

The president's attack on the students had its origin two weeks ago when Prof. Jesse D. Clarkson was elected chairman of the History Department by a vote of 12-8 among the 20 faculty members of the department. Gideonse intervened and informed the history professors that, while they had the right to vote, they had the duty to vote the way Gideonse wanted. The professors duti-

fully took another vote and elected Prof. Arthur C. Cole, the Gideonse choice.

When the Vanguard gently pointed out that this was not a democratic election, the paper was banned. The banning was accomplished in the "liberal" social-democratic manner. Dr. Julius Portnoy, philosophy professor, withdrew as faculty advisor, and the editors found that in some mysterious manner it was impossible to obtain a faculty advisor who could get the approval of the Faculty-Student Committee on Publications (FSCP).

Catherine Reigart, of the English department, first volunteered as faculty advisor. A few hours later, Miss Reigart announced that on

coming home she found such a "huge stack of themes" to correct that she just didn't have the time to be a faculty advisor. Prof. Bernard Grebanier then volunteered, but after a private discussion with the four faculty members of the FSCP Grebanier quietly left the room and his nomination was stalled by a 4-4 vote (four faculty members against the four student members).

When another teacher came forward to be advisor, Prof. Charles Glucksberg, FSCP chairman, found he had to rush out to lunch.

The student editors then went ahead with an independent publication, the "DRAUGNAV," which they distributed off the campus. At the same time, the Young Repub-

blicans announced they had collected 1,800 signatures to petitions protesting the FSCP action.

Gideonse then cracked down on the Draugnav editors. Arthur Lack, Vanguard editor-in-chief was suspended for five days, and Martha Wechsler, business manager, as well as Harry Baron, Gene Bluestein, Norman Geib and Herbert Dorfman, executive editors, were suspended for three days. Fifty-one students listed on the Draugnav board were put on probation.

Yesterday's protest meeting was held under the auspices of the Labor Youth League, whose constitution was recently approved by the Student Governing Council. But the protest movement includes practically all student groupings, from right to left. The LYI meet-

ing urged letters and telegrams to Gideonse, and also exhorted students to speak up in classrooms and get classroom protests against the suspensions of the college paper and its editors.

The effect of the Gideonse dictatorship is shown in other college events. When a faculty vote was taken to ban from the campus all outside "speakers under judicial consideration," the vote was 37 to 9 for the ban, with about 30 abstentions. The high number of abstentions shows the extent of intimidation spread by Gideonse.

Another dictatorial action was the faculty vote to establish an ROTC in the college, in violation of the understanding that there was to be a student referendum on the question.

Teachers Tell Moss: End School Crisis, Raise Pay

By Louise Mitchell

The Teachers Union yesterday ripped into Board of Education president Maximilian Moss for attacking the high school teachers' stoppage, and insisted he end the school crisis by pressuring Mayor O'Dwyer to "provide immediate, substantial salary increases to the entire school staff."

Moss on Monday had blamed the "deterioration" of the school system on the teachers, and rapped Superintendent of Schools William Jansen on the knuckles for failing to break the teachers' salary fight.

In answer to Moss, Dr. Jansen yesterday said he was seeking "willing compliance" instead of "enforced compliance." In an attempt to disrupt the unity of all teachers for salary increases, he singled out the high school teachers as having a "grievance" because they are the only ones who have not received salary boosts amounting to more than a 30 percent advance over their salaries of 1939.

Moss and Jansen are known to be seeking a "solution" of the crisis, but neither wants to be publicly responsible for bludgeoning the high school teachers back to work. Since Jansen finds himself in the "uncomfortable" situation of receiving a \$7,500 annual increase the year when the teachers are being granted \$150-\$250, he wants Moss to do the dirty work. Moss receives no salary for his post.

The Board of Superintendents yesterday came to Jansen's rescue and lauded his handling of the school crisis.

On Thursday, the Board will act on the teachers' salary proposals and Jansen's boost.

Deterioration of the schools is to be blamed on the Board of Education and the city administration, said the Teachers Union, and not on the teachers.

The delegation that met with Moss when he made his statement, the Teachers Union declared, was an "unrepresentative group which cannot negotiate or speak for the teachers."

The group was made up of a half dozen students, a number of parents and two spokesmen of the high school teachers' association. They are scheduled to see Moss and Jansen Friday at 2 p.m. again.

In answer to Moss' claim that teachers were losing their self-respect, the union said, "For the first time teachers have shown their self-respect by their militant fight for a decent standard of living, and by their courageous opposition to the witchhunt and the anti-union Timmons resolution."

It is hypocritical of Moss to accuse the teacher of making "innocent victims" of the children, said the union, when the Board of Education and the Superintendent of Schools have just "shown their complete lack of concern for the welfare of nearly 2,000 children whose education they disrupted in the middle of the term."

O'D Proposes Increase of 33% in Water Rates

Mayor O'Dwyer proposed yesterday to raise the water rates by 33 percent. He made the announcement at the cornerstone laying of the Owls Head sewage disposal plant in Brooklyn. O'Dwyer said the plan, which would hit hard at small homeowners, would raise \$15,000,000 more a year, and would probably be approved in a couple of weeks. The hike, he added, would then be expected to go into effect July 1.

Parents' Luncheon to Hear Suspended Teachers' Case

Individual parents of seven Washington Heights schools will hold a luncheon today at a private home to hear the case of the eight suspended teachers and raise funds for their defense. Participants include parents of students at Junior High School 115, and P.S. 187, 152, 159, 132, 173 and 186. Speakers at the luncheon will be Mrs. Celia Lewis Zitron and Alice Citron, two of the eight suspended teachers.

The teachers, all leaders of the Teachers Union, were suspended by Superintendent of Schools Jansen after they refused to testify without benefit of counsel as to their political beliefs. The Board of Education has violated the state Education Law in creating a post for an "outsider" to act as trial examiner.

The luncheon was proposed by several parents after the executive board of the parents group of Junior High School 115 officially protested the teachers' suspension to Jansen and Board president Maximilian Moss.

Parents of other schools were invited to give the luncheon community-wide support.

Additional protest against the teachers' suspension was voiced by 57 of the 68 teachers of P.S. 63, at 169th St. and Franklin Ave., Bronx, to Jansen. The petition, which was also sent to Board members, asserted that the eight teachers were denied right of counsel at the inquiry and that in no instance is their performance as a teacher in the classroom under question.

AS WE SEE IT, a column by Robert Bell Williams, Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday and Wednesday in the Daily Worker.

Fired Employees Will Picket UJA Dinner

Employes of the United Palestine Appeal, fired almost four weeks ago for insisting on the right to belong to a union, will picket a dinner tonight (Wednesday) being sponsored by the Social Service Division of the United Jewish Appeal.

The dinner will be held at the Paramount Restaurant, 138 West 43rd St.

The UPA employes were fired April 27 because they demanded the right to belong to the Social Service Employes' Union, which had represented the staff more than 10 years. The union charges that the firing of the entire staff was engineered by Henry Morgenthau Jr., UJA general chairman, who also broke off relations with the UOPWA at United Jewish Appeal.

Aptheker to Debate

Dr. Henry David, of the History Department of Queens College, will debate Dr. Herbert Aptheker, Associate Editor of Masses & Mainstream, on "Should Liberals and Communists Cooperate Today?"

The debate will be held in the auditorium of Queens College on Friday at 2 p.m.

300 AT PARLEY DEMAND BETTER HARLEM HOSPITAL

Nurses and other workers of Harlem Hospital, have appealed to the community for support in winning a new hospital, as well as emergency repairs for the present one.

A spirited meeting of over 200 called by the Alumni Association of the Harlem School of Nursing Monday night revealed the increasingly critical conditions of over-crowding and lack of personnel and equipment.

Charges of panel speakers were backed by a 20-page documented report.

Stung by the charges, Dr. Henry W. Kolbe, hospital superintendent, argued, "We're better off than the majority of municipal hospitals."

Dr. Kolbe was particularly stung by the charge of Dr. Tracey Parks that important departments had only one microscope. Dr. Roma Gans of Columbia was applauded when she declared: "I wonder if

there is another hospital in New York City with only one microscope sufficiently reliable to do adequate blood counts."

Others participating in the panel were Miss Grace Marr, Director of Curriculum in the nurses' school; Dr. Vernon Ayer, Central Harlem Health officer; Miss Ann Tanneyhill, Citizens Committee on Nursing Service, and Mrs. Gladys Randolph, medical social worker.

Miss Marr pointed out that newspapers like the New York Times and the Herald Tribune had ignored the meeting, and that only the Daily Worker and the Amsterdam News was present.

"We want as much support from the community as we can get," she said, "for we realize that only when enough noise is made will those in authority listen and act."

Westinghouse Sit-In Goes Into 6th Day

LESTER, Pa., May 23.—The sit-in strike of 6,000 Westinghouse workers went into its sixth day tonight. Workers voted at mass meetings inside the plant to continue the strike until the company withdraws its refusal to recognize the shop stewards of the United Electrical Workers (UE).

Riot lines were maintained inside the gates, passing through only a limited number of essential maintenance personnel.

Agnes Smedley Memorial Tonight

Cables received by the Committee for a Democratic Far Eastern Policy in New York tell of the profound sorrow of the staff of the magazines People's China, of the All China Democratic Women's Federation and the Chinese People's Relief Association at the death of Agnes Smedley.

The text of the cables will be read at a memorial meeting tonight (Wednesday) at 8, at Adelphi Hall, 74 Fifth Ave.

Israel Epstein, Ilona Ralf Sues, author of books on China; George Wuchinich, American who served with the 8th route army in China, and others will pay tribute to her at that time.

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000 appropriated for Iran, Korea, and the Philippines.

The U. S. note on Germany charged the USSR with violating the agreements of Yalta and Potsdam, and quoted excerpts from those agreements pertaining to the objective of a disarmed and demilitarized Germany. In an effort to back up its charges, the U. S. contended that in the Soviet zone of Germany a "military force, or militarized police" had been established. Similar protests were delivered in Moscow by the French and British ambassadors, the State Department said.

Indicating a new drive to mobilize public and Congressional support for war preparations, the Department revealed that next Wednesday, May 31, Secretary of State Dean Acheson will speak to a joint meeting of both houses of Congress. Part of the session will be secret, with newsmen and the public excluded.

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Will Picket Clay At Town Hall Tonight

Gen. Lucius D. Clay, who pardoned Ilse Koch, the "Beast of Buchenwald," will be met by a big anti-fascist picket line when he comes to Town Hall, 113 W. 43 St., to speak at the pro-Nazi rally 7:30 p.m. tonight (Wednesday). Dr. George N. Shuster, U. S. Commissioner for Bavaria, who used to laud Hitler and slander the Jews in his books, will have to face the same picket line tonight.

The pickets are being mobilized by the American Jewish Labor Council, which is denouncing the re-nazification of Germany by President Truman's regime.

UNIONISTS TO PICKET

Many union members will be among the pickets that William Green, the 77-year old president of the AFL, another speaker, will also have to pass.

The meeting intended to rouse Americans to a war fever on the eve of the Free German Youth peace rally in Berlin on Sunday, May 28.

The sponsor of the Town Hall affair is Common Cause, an organization with multimillionaire backers and professional red-baiting director.

Their slogan tonight will be "Hold Berlin."

The chairman of the meeting will be Cornelius Vanderbilt Whitney, whose hereditary fortune is estimated at \$200,000,000 or more.

Gen. Clay, the chief speaker, recently retired as Military Gov-

ernor of the American Military zone in Germany after helping to rebuild the Nazi movement. He has since become a director of an American mining company which exploits thousands of contract laborers in Africa.

Clay's company is the Newmont Mining Corp., a Morgan-controlled enterprise. A fellow director is James F. Byrnes, President Truman's former Secretary of State.

They pay their native workers about 40 cents ad ay.

They employ several thousand African copper miners in the Union of South Africa. And they have heavy interests in two companies employing several more thousands in Rhodesia.

Workers are compelled to go into the mines to pay their head tax. Prison and sometimes floggings follow when the tax isn't paid.

Director Clay is a grandson of Georgia slave owners.

The Common Cause sponsors are importing Mrs. Jeanette Wolff, a Social Democratic deputy to the West Berlin Council for the meet-

ing tonight. Other speakers include Dorothy Thompson, Christopher Emmet and Mrs. Nathalie Wales Paine.

Tool and die-makers are given

3500 Jobless Wait for 200 \$30-a-Week City Jobs

By John Hudson Jones

Many of the 3,500 men waiting to apply for city laborers' jobs yesterday at 59 Street and 11 Avenue had been there since Saturday midnight. Men of all nationalities and faiths, they stood together—a regiment in that growing jobless army.

The bulk of the men, behind police on horseback, waited in clusters of 500, that extended north along Eleventh Avenue to 63rd Street. About 200 jobs are available, said Arthur Horn, examiner of the Municipal Civil Service Commission. They'll pay from \$1,510 to \$1,990 a year.

Dominick Chicherchi, 39-year-old cab driver, was the first in line when the gates to the Park Department pool opened at noon, to receive the first men.

"I would have waited four days and nights to get a regular

job," said Chicherchi. A short, thick-built man, Chicherchi, who lives at 537 E. 187 St., the Bronx, said he has a 5½ year old daughter.

The second man was Angelo Gi-

(Continued on Back Page)

Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

Mayor O'Dwyer's "I Am An American Day" could more properly have been known as "I Am An American Fired By O'Dwyer for Fighting for Higher Wages Day."

Eviction Notice Was Death Sentence

By William Allan

DETROIT, May 23.—Mayor Albert Cobo, darling of the real estate interests, won't have to evict James Newman to make way for Cobo's high-priced Jimcrow apartment houses. Newman, 109 years old, an ex-slave, died the day the eviction was to be enforced. Burns Newman, 70, James Newman's son, had been searching for a place to live with his father ever since the eviction notice was served.

He sold ice and coal to keep both of them alive. When the eviction notice came, Burns Newman had to drop everything including helping his aged father get out of bed, walk around a little in order to exercise his stiffening limbs. When Burns Newman couldn't get time to do that, or take care of his father, his father died.

Burns Newman, 70 years old, still faces eviction, but

the Cobo gang will have to wait till after the funeral.

Rev. Charles A. Hill, chairman of the Emergency Committee on Housing which is made up of some 23 organizations, fighting to get homes for 600 Negro families on whom Mayor Cobo has served eviction notices, said:

"The utter brutality of this act has resulted in exactly what we warned would happen, namely the death of James Newman. Property rights came first here with the Mayor and human rights and a human life were sacrificed to that. Scores more of aged people today face eviction, have no place to go, are sick, helpless and on relief. The voice of the people must cry out in protest, that no one will be evicted until a home is found for them. Open up every public housing project, break down the segregation bars—unman rights are first, the people's lives are at stake, let there not be another death like that of James Newman."

Westinghouse Sit-In Goes Into 6th Day

LESTER, Pa., May 23.—The sit-in strike of 6,000 Westinghouse workers went into its sixth day tonight. Workers voted at mass meetings inside the plant to continue the strike until the company withdraws its refusal to recognize the shop stewards of the United Electrical Workers (UE).

Picket lines were maintained inside the gates, passing through only a limited number of essential maintenance personnel.

G-M Contract Deadline Near, No Offer Received

By William Allan

DETROIT, May 23.—The contract between the CIO Auto Workers and General Motors covering some 250,000 workers throughout the nation, is scheduled to expire next Monday.

The union, now in negotiations for almost three months, has met with refusal to all its major demands. These are 31 cents an hour package and some 50 changes in the contract. Those do not include the exclusion of the speedup clause (company security) which permits a worker to be fired for not making production.

The 31 cents package includes 22 cents for a \$125 a month pension, severance pay, improved hospitalization and vacation benefits; the other 9 cents for a straight increase.

Aroused by the failure to get even an answer from the profit-swollen corporation, the local unions have been putting the heat

on Reuther's handpicked bargaining committee to take a strike vote.

JOHNSTONE'S WIRE

Recently all GM locals received a telegram from Arthur Johnstone, UAW-GM director, mandating them to halt all "unauthorized" strikes, as they were hampering him in negotiating the union shop and showed the union was not responsible.

What this rubber stamp of Reuther omitted was the fact that these struggles of the workers were in defense of the working conditions of the rank and file, particularly against union people being fired, and against speedup.

Johnstone admitted recently to a national UAW-GM conference here that they now had a "floating" agreement with GM, that the contract would not terminate May 29, but would be maintained on a day to day basis. This helps the company, as it removes the deadline pressure. Also helping the company is the fact that no strike vote has been taken.

Johnstone, in true Reuther style, told the delegates that "he wanted all this news kept from the Daily Worker, as the company and he had agreed not to fight the issues in the press."

Now he has called another national UAW-GM conference in Detroit Thursday at the Detroiter Hotel, where the word is "It's a crisis meeting."

Meanwhile, GM is getting all the breaks by piling up mountains of parts, cars and stock, as well as reporting for the first three months of 1950 the record profit of \$212,387,765 after taxes.

Hide and Seek

With Betting Slips

LEONIA, N. J., May 23.—A game of "find the betting slips" is being played here, with Patrick Clarkin, the town's police chief, hiding the slips and S. Dupuy, Bergen County assistant prosecutor, armed with a search warrant, looking for them.

Clarkin insisted the slips, taken in a raid, were under his jurisdiction.

MANY VIEWS REPRESENTED AT BOSTON PEACE RALLY

By LEO SOFT

BOSTON, May 23.—The demand for peace and an end to the cold war brought together, on the platform of a peace rally here last week, clergymen, scientists and teachers who hold widely different views on other issues. The rally, sponsored by the Massachusetts Action Committee for Peace, drew 700 Bostonians.

Chaired by Rev. Donald Lothrop, of the Community Church, the rally heard Rev. Joseph Fletcher, of the Episcopal Theological Seminary, Prof. L. Harold DeWolf, of Boston University School of Theology, Prof. Kirtley

Mather, Harvard scientist, Rev. Hugh Weston of Natick, military analyst, Max Werner, and Rev. Robert Muir, MACP chairman.

The audience brought signed peace petitions to the rally, then took new petitions home to collect more thousands of signatures. In a resolution offered from the floor, the meeting voted unanimous support to the International Red Cross appeal to outlaw atomic warfare.

The MACP petition, circulated throughout the state in a campaign for 100,000 signatures, urges outlawing the A-Bomb and reducing armaments, immediate peace talks between the great powers.

'Peace With Bosses' Was Gosser's Motto In Toledo UAW

TOLEDO, O., May 23.—Long years of speedup, wage increases tied to increased productivity, bad working conditions, promoted by a combination of Richard T. Gosser, CIO United Auto Workers international vice president, and the employers coined millions from the speedup that they were able to put over in the shops, to which Gosser closed his eyes.

The employers' policy of discrimination against Negro workers has full play in Toledo. Upgrading of Negro workers into better jobs is almost unheard of. In 1948 at the Willys plant, the bosses were able with Gosser's approval to put over a policy of hiring of "whites only."

The rank and file of the auto workers, Negro and white, here are becoming more conscious that what is at stake here is the need for a fighting, militant union under rank and file control that will throw out the labor-management policies of Gosser, also the policies of the Reuther leadership, of which Gosser is a part.

The workers here are saying speedup will never be curbed, wages increased, Negro workers given better jobs, programs won to aid the unemployed, until the whole regime of collaboration with the employers here is swept out of the union.

HIRE 2 NEGROES AT MILWAUKEE BREWERY

MILWAUKEE, May 23.—The first tiny breach has been made in the 100-year-old Jimcrow hiring policy of Milwaukee breweries. Blitz Brewery has put on two Negro employees, one as a janitor and the other on production.

The local correspondent of the Afro-American stated: "We are pleased to hear this, but we are not satisfied with this. This is no record achievement, to have two colored out of several hundred employees. With almost 2,400 persons on relief in Milwaukee's 6th Ward, it will require employment of many more than two before the

first semblance of justice to the colored citizens will be done." Three other major breweries were contacted to find out their perspective with regard to hiring Negroes. All three implied that the Brewery Union was responsible for Jimcrow hiring. A representative of Schlitz who refused to give his name stated that the brewery Union had said they would not give cards to Negroes. The falseness of this charge is shown by the fact that at least one of the two hired at Blitz has a Brewery Union card.

A spokesman for Pabst claimed the basis of ability to fill the job,

Top Lumber Outfit Struck; Others Sign

By Terry Pettus

PORTLAND, Ore., May 23.—With every other big operator and association signed, the CIO Woodworkers are now on strike against Weyerhaeuser, arrogant giant of the industry, to whip it into line.

As the May 15 strike deadline neared, the IWA's top-to-bottom unity, reinforced by an overwhelming strike vote, cracked the employer front wide open. At sessions lasting until 4:30 in the morning, the regional negotiating committee accepted the signatures of employers who had been chanting a monotonous "no" to the union's demands for the past two and a half months.

Employers representing some 31,000 of the 40,000 IWA members in Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana and Northern California, signed agreements calling for:

- Payment by employers of 7½ cents an hour per employee to any insurance firm designed by the TWA for a union-administered health and welfare program.

- Establishment of three paid holidays, the first in the industry.

(The IWA originally asked for six.) Employers to drop all their demands to weaken present contracts while the union issues on a local level remain open for negotiation.

The powerful Weyerhaeuser corporation went it alone in the 1950 negotiations. In addition to health and welfare, all locals in its operations had the union shop as one of its key demands.

All during negotiations Weyerhaeuser stood pat in rejecting the union shop and insisting that the IWA accept its "company union pension plan" which had been repeatedly rejected by the rank and file.

As a result more than 9,000 workers struck Weyerhaeuser camps and mills in Klamath Falls and Molalla, Oregon, and Everett, Enumclaw, Vashon, Longview, McDonald and Raymond, Washington, are strikebound. The company has made no attempt yet to operate with scabs but has unleashed a propaganda barrage in the various communities asserting that the only issue is the union shop.

In Portland IWA Intl. President James Fadling, who headed the negotiating committee, said that the 7½ cent health and welfare payment, "if properly converted," and the three paid holidays would add up to benefit equivalent to one dollar a day. The union is now negotiating with insurance companies for the "best way" for the employers' 7½ cent.

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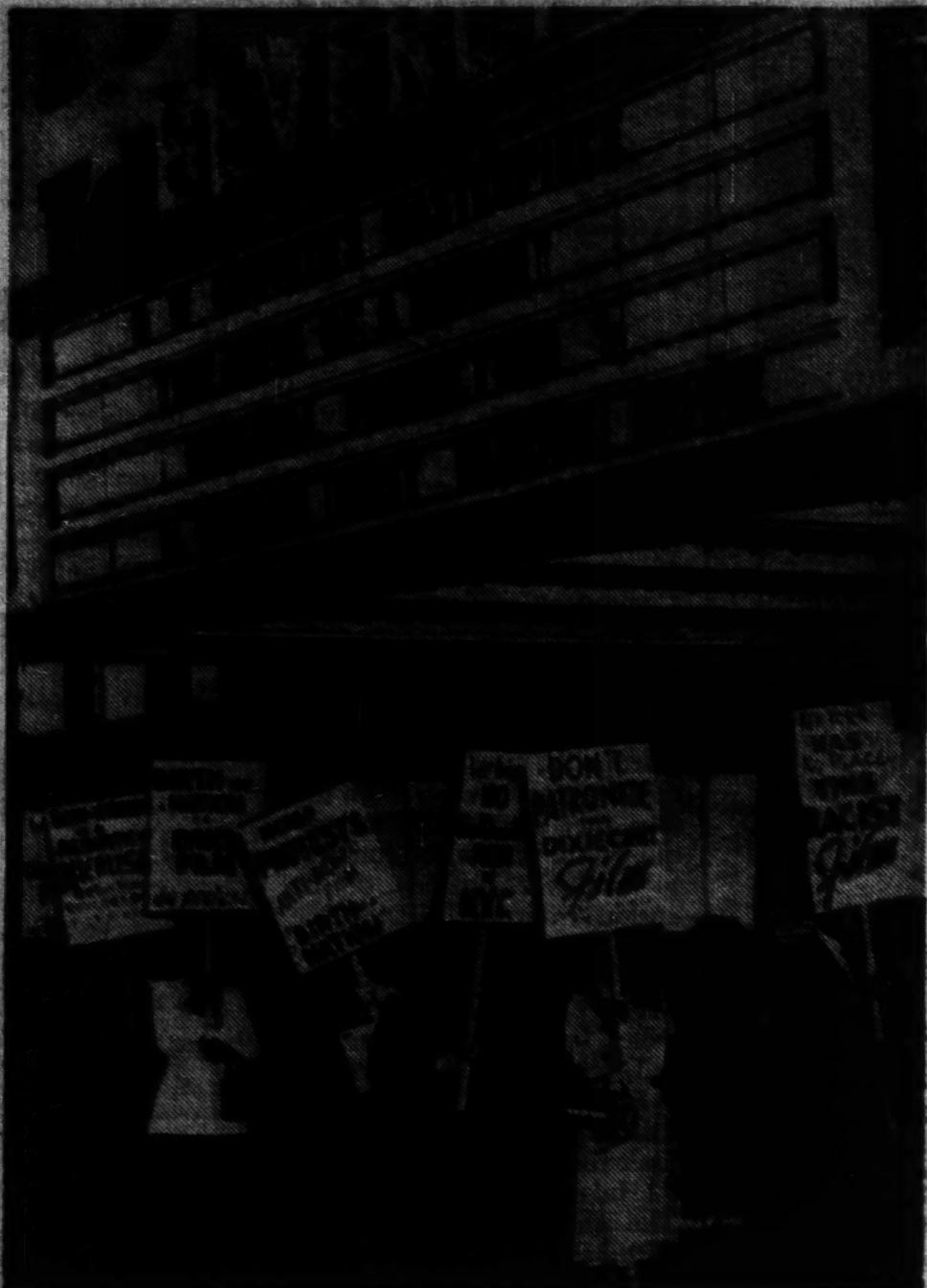
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PICKET ANTI-NEGRO FILM



PICKETS PROTEST revival of anti-Negro film, "Birth of a Nation," at Beverly Theater, Third Avenue near 50th Street. The picket line, organized by the New York Branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, and New York Art and Science Council's Film Division, will stay until the film is withdrawn.

Judge's Ruling on 3 Ousted Painters Hits All Labor

By Bernard Burton

Anybody—especially any union member who still thinks that attacks on the rights of Communists can be shrugged off as affecting only a small segment of the population had better take a second look at a recent New York State Supreme Court ruling. That was in the case of three militant AFL Painters rank and file leaders who had appealed in court against their expulsion for "communism" by the corrupt group running Painters District Council 9. The three militants were Louis Weinstock, Morris Davis and Morris Gainer, leaders of the District Council until two years ago.

Justice Ernest E. L. Hammer brushed aside all arguments of the three that the union's constitution had been violated to get them. He turned down their appeal with the statement:

"The basic fallacy in their arguments concerning interference with their political rights is their assumption that as members of the Communist Party they have standpoints identical with other political parties."

'NEWS' CUES BOSSES

Only three days later, that anti-labor sheet, the New York Daily News, caught the drift of the ruling and spread it for those employers who may not have got the point. The News editorialized:

"With your Reds fired or holed away in positions where they can do no harm, you can get along smoothly with your labor in the great majority of cases, and whether the shop is union or non-union."

The News adds "one caution, however: it seems essential to prevent any strident action against any Communist or fellow traveler around the plant. These people are profes-

sional troublemakers, not open to reason or decent treatment."

There's the giveaway. Every labor-hating boss in the country, from the first days of unionism, has sought to get rid of militant workers on the grounds that they were "troublemakers." These days they add "Communist."

TRAP FOR ALL LABOR

Justice Hammer's ruling, as the News reveals, is a booby trap set for the entire labor movement. As Harry Bridges pointed out recently: "Yesterday it was the Communists. Today it's me. Tomorrow it will be Phil Murray."

But there's another issue, in addition to the one of such great immediate moment to labor. That's the right of Communists to advocate and work for a new economic system, for Socialism, where the exploitation of man by man will finally be eliminated, where unemployment, racial discrimination, economic crises and wars will be unthinkable.

What Justice Hammer has ruled in effect is that no person or group may advocate a basic change in the status quo. It puts his ruling in the category of the Dred Scott decision which, if it had been permitted to stand, would have made slavery a sacred eternal institution.

AIDS FASCIST MOVES

Justice Hammer has also said in effect that the right of monopoly to govern the people and beat down the opposition without opposition is constitutional. It is a right which allows the bosses to motor past.

(Continued on Back Page)

Jailed East Siders Win Action by Relief Bureau

By Louise Mitchell

The relief demonstration of the East Side Unemployment and Welfare Council for which 20 people were jailed last month has compelled the local relief bureau to act with greater dispatch in settling the grievances of those who had been arrested.

In addition, new clients are finding that their cases are being acted upon more speedily as a result of mass resentment throughout the East Side at the Welfare Department's inhumane conviction of the 20 men and women.

Although Judge Balsam's ruthless sentences, some ranging up to 30 days for "disorderly conduct," were supposed to wreck the Council, the Council's prestige has skyrocketed. Four times as many persons are reported applying for help at the Council headquarters at 158 Rivington St. and 82 Second Ave. And Welfare Commissioner Raymond Hilliard's name on the East Side is poison.

RELIEF SPEEDED

Several of the 20 convicted persons who demonstrated for a solution of their own grievances had them settled a few days after their sentencing. It was for cutting through the red tape on these grievances that the demonstration was staged at 44 Stanton St.

William and Julia Castillo, among the convicted, received their first relief check several days after their sentencing. Mrs. Castillo was without food for several days and in her eighth month of pregnancy when she and her husband demonstrated and were arrested.

Another demonstrator, Leonard Jones, whom the Department claimed they could not locate after he made an application for relief, was placed on relief rolls shortly after the conviction. The young Negro man had been forced to live at the Municipal Lodging House when the Department claimed it couldn't locate him.

Morris Kalish, another of the 20, who had asked for a mattress for months before he was arrested, has received one, as well as new clothes for his family.

BUDGETS ADJUSTED

Many members of the Council have received budget adjustments, clothing and medicine since the jailings.

The almost blind mother of Julius Nachman has been promised new furniture, oilcloth and house painting since his imprisonment. Nachman had received a 39-day sentence.

Elmer Corrado who was thrown off relief while in jail, has been reinstated with the help of his attorney, Ivan S. Wohlworth.

While the methods of the Council have changed because of the Judge Balsam's ruthless treatment and the Welfare Department's determination not to deal with the Council, Council leaders have been going to the Welfare center with relief recipients. Instead of the large delegations which usually accompanied emergency cases, one representative now goes along. And while the procedure varies from investigator to investigator, some permitting Council representatives to be present during interviews and others not, the Council leaders' militancy is winning action in many cases which have been delayed for months at a time.

In recent weeks the Council has collected \$1,000 to pay court expenses, fines and other incidental contributions in nickels, dimes and dollars from the East Side community and friends throughout the city.



Dulles' Sidekick Aids Fight to Defeat Marc

By Art Shields

A former law partner of John Foster Dulles, bigwig corporation attorney and a notorious brahmin of the cold war, has entered the lists as a spokesman for those who want to defeat Rep. Vito Marcantonio for reelection next fall.

He is Assistant Secretary of State Edward C. Miller, Jr., in charge of Inter-American Affairs. Miller is one of the Wall Street gang which has taken over key positions in the Truman administration.

He was raised on a sugar plantation in Cuba, owned by his father. He represents the big American exploiters of Latin America, whom Marcantonio is fighting.

Miller called for the defeat of Marcantonio last weekend in a letter signed by a group of wealthy residents of the 18th Congressional District.

The letter raised the time-worn cry of "Communist" against the ALP leader, and urged the nomination of Jonathan B. Bingham as a coalition candidate on the Democratic and Republican tickets.

Bingham is a former state chairman of the ADA (American for Democratic Action).

Miller's letter was jointly signed by William A. M. Burden, former Assistant Secretary of Commerce, who sits on the board of Hearst's Cerre de Pasco Copper Co. with mines in Peru.

Miller has just come back from a visit to Brazil, where he got a hostile welcome from the workers as an agent of Yankee imperialism. Seamen told this writer that they saw many huge painted slogans in the main ports of Brazil, which said: "Mr. Miller Go Home!"

Miller had come to Brazil to negotiate a trade treaty, giving Wall Street the control of Brazil's oil, metal ores and foreign commerce.

The Communist Party is leading the fight to save the wealth of Brazil for its own people.

The slogan: "Defend Brazil's Oil Resources" was splashed across many public buildings in Rio and elsewhere when the American ship came in.

"We saw anti-war slogans everywhere," said a member of the crew.

"The signs said that Brazilian workers would never help the Yankees in a war against the Soviet Union.

"I saw one 'Down With War' slogan in big, black letters on the walls of the police headquarters in Santos.

200 N. J. Notables Call Mundt Bill Peril to Freedom

TRENTON, N. J., May 23.—More than 200 leading citizens of New Jersey have come out against the Mundt police-state bill, it was announced yesterday by the Rev. Harry B. Pine, New Jersey correspondent for the American Civil Liberties Union.

Rev. William H. Matthews, Jr., president, Shore Area Council of Churches; Rabbi B. R. Deenbach, Rector, Episcopal Church, Belleville; Rev. E. K. Apelian, Fair Lawn; Rev. George Teague, Teaneck; Rev. William P. Davison, Newark; Rabbi Israel Margolis, Englewood; Rev. Jacob Trapp, Summit; Rev. C. B. Goldy, Asbury Park; and many other clergymen.

Among the trade union officials supporting the drive against the Mundt Bill are: Sonora Herschhorn, Newark, UOPWA local president; Lucy Aiello, Trenton, Food, Tobacco local president; Morris Weinstock, Newark, recording secretary, Painters local, AFL; Herman Niota, Newark, manager, ILGWU; Anthony Beratta, Fair Lawn, organizer, Fur and Leather; John J. Gallagher, Orange, vice-president, UAW local; John Zanach, Harrison, president, United Auto Workers local; Robert Kennedy, Newark, president, Retail Clerks, AFL local; Robert C. Kirkpatrick, Hill.

(Continued on Page 8)

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Around the Globe

By
Joseph
Clark

Tito Exposes His Doubledealing

AN OBSCURE ITEM carried by some newspapers on Monday quotes Tito as saying "that his disapproval of Russian policies dated back to the days before World War II...." The dispatch, which appeared in the New York Times, reported an interview with Tito by a British correspondent where the Yugoslav dictator admits his opposition to the world Communist movement goes back to 1939—at least.

Some people will be surprised by this admission. They were also surprised when Tito's "theoretician Moishe Pjade assailed the trials of the Trotzkyites in the Soviet Union. Those 1936-38 trials were upheld and taught in Communist Party schools by the Yugoslav Communists all through the years. But as soon as the Hungarian traitor Rajk went on trial last year the Tito clique "discovered" that they didn't think that Trotzky-Bucharin trials were genuine.

Bearing in mind Tito's most recent admission about his long-standing opposition to the Soviet Union, who do you think wrote the following, just two years ago?

"We will resolutely construct socialism and remain loyal to the Soviet Union; remain loyal to the doctrine of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin. The future will show, as did the past, that we will realize all that we promise you."

Yes, that was signed J. B. Tito and dated 17 May, 1948. It was written in reply to charges by leaders of the Soviet Communist Party that Tito and his friends had expressed opposition to Soviet policies.

HAVING GUESSED that one, you shouldn't have any trouble at all deciding who said this: "Our only desire is to eliminate every doubt and disbelief in the purity of the comrade and brotherly feeling of loyalty of our Central Committee of the Communist Party of Yugoslavia to the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, to whom we will always remain thankful for the Marxist-Leninist doctrine which has led us until now and will lead us in the future—loyalty to the Soviet Union which has served us and will continue to serve us as a great example and whose assistance to our people we so highly appreciate."

The signatures to that were Tito and Kardelj. It was a letter to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, dated April 13, 1948.

Why was it written? Tito was trying to prove that charges leveled against him for harboring any anti-Soviet beliefs were slanderous. He keeps repeating that the accusations are unfounded. The Communist Party of the Soviet Union charged that the praise which Tito was making publicly of the Soviet Union was hypocritical, because on less public occasions he was attacking the Soviet Union.

IN THAT SAME REPLY to the CPSU letter, Tito writes:

"It is very difficult for us to understand how such serious accusations can be advanced without mentioning their sources. Further, it is more amazing to compare statements by our leaders with the one-time statements of Trotzky. The letter quotes parts of alleged statements, for example, 'the CPSU is degenerate,' 'the USSR is trying to dominate Yugoslavia economically,' 'great power chauvinism is rampant in the USSR,' 'the Cominform is a means of controlling the other Parties by the CPSU'...."

Tito exclaims that if he had said such things that would make him two-faced. That's impossible. Tito goes on because all the achievements of the Yugoslav Communists were made,

"Thanks to the fact that it followed the doctrines of Marx, Engels, Lenin, Stalin; that it benefited by the experiences of the CPSU, applying these experiences to the given conditions. Therefore, we do not understand that allegation made in your letter that our leaders hypocritically and 'pharisaically' praise the CPSU to the skies and at the same time work against it."

Well, the time when Tito had to praise the CPSU to the skies are gone, he thinks. So now he admits what he denied two years ago—and he admits it in spades. After all, when you're forming an Axis with Greek monarchists, Italian clericals, and Austrian Nazis it's hard to pose as a true friend of Stalin and the Soviet Union.

VIRGIL



By Len Kleis

World of Labor

By
George
Morris

Fur, Leather Union Faces Double-Barreled T-H

ATLANTIC CITY

READING THE REPORT of the General Executive Board to the convention of the International Fur and Leather Workers, you are struck by the fact that the union is forced to wage what seems like a two-fronted struggle against Taft-Hartleyism; one forced upon it by the anti-Communist affidavit in the T-H Law; the other, due to the incorporation of the very same affidavit in the CIO's own constitution.

The first requires the union either to choose leaders who conform to cold-war policies or face government-protected raids from unions that do; the second requires the union to conform to cold-war policies or be ousted from the CIO. The Supreme Court's validation of the first pulled down the shades on freedom of political belief for labor leaders; the call of the IFLWU to face a kangaroo CIO court, with sure expulsion, dooms the union's further association with the CIO.

In reality, this is not a two-fronted struggle. The affidavits idea originated in the first place with reactionary labor leaders who incorporated it in their constitutions as a weapon against militant opposition as long as 20 years before T-H was enacted. That provision in the law would have been a dead letter by now, and would have certainly received no Supreme Court validation, had it not been for the zeal with which the labor fakers rushed to embrace it and comply.

THUS, AS PRESIDENT BEN GOLD told the convention at the outset, the most difficult problems this convention has to thrash out do not stem from trouble inside the union but from outside efforts to inject it. This is significant because most unions today come to a convention with difficulties mainly because the union's leaders are unable to stand the present-day test.

The leaders of this union, on the other hand, come with an admirable record for the past two very difficult years. Ironically, it is one of the Taft-Hartley subcommittees of the congressional committee that recommended passage of the law, that gave reluctant testimony on its record, after a witchhunt hearing.

The congressional committee, as the union's report notes, said:

"... the wage scales of the fur workers are as high or higher than any other industry, and the union is largely responsible for increasing the wage rates and lowering the hours of work to their present standards."

And this, said the committee that was searching for "force and violence," was achieved despite the fact that the employers have used "every means for union busting and subjugation, including physical violence."

THE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE couldn't possibly lie away the facts. The report shows why. And this is one report to a convention that doesn't give a pile of generalities. Every single one of IFLWU's 125 locals is dealt with specifically. Like this one of Chicago's Local 45:

"The average wage of Chicago fur workers is the highest in the history of the local. For a 35-hour week, cutters average \$160, operators \$125, nailers \$105 and finishers \$75."

The summary on wages for the whole country says:

"The fur workers are practically 100 percent organized. They have a 35-hour week. Their wages average about \$3 an hour. For every worker earning less than this average there are several earning much more...."

For the leather workers whom the union began to organize 10 years ago, the report says wages "tripled" and in some cases more than tripled, for the period.

So we have the interesting spectacle of the CIO deciding to expel a union that stands second to none as a defender of the interests of its members. And this comes at a time when the favored unions in the CIO face the wrath of increasing numbers of their own members because they are unable to win anything or, as in textile, are already taking wage reductions or more speedup.

Many workers are bound to conclude that the CIO's policy is passing from tragedy to lunacy.

Press Fund: Thanks to Mrs. J. Davison for \$10. That makes the total \$274.

COMING: Scrambled Eggs, By Joseph North ... in the weekend Worker

Daily Worker

President—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.; Secretary-Treas.—Howard C. Boldt
John Gates _____ Editor
Milton Howard _____ Associate Editor
Alan Max _____ Managing Editor
Rob F. Hall _____ Washington Editor
Philip Bart _____ General Manager

Daily Worker, New York, Wednesday, May 24, 1950

Flimsiest Alibis for Tension

THE WHOLE WORLD keeps searching for an end to the cold war.

But the White House keeps on heating it up.

That's what President Truman's latest report to Congress on the UN really means. The cold war leaders simply will not make the slightest concession on any issue in order to lessen the fear of atomic slaughter which hangs over all mankind.

On the contrary, Truman and the rest of the cold war leaders play the same phonograph record over and over again on how it is all Russia's fault.

From Truman's latest blast against peace, you would never suspect that the cold war generals and bankers making a fortune out of war contracts are anything but holy saints, pure as snow, harassed by the utterly evil and wicked Soviet Union.

What reasons does Truman scramble together to alibi his refusal to sit with the Soviet Union to outlaw atomic warfare and work for peaceful cooperation and trade?

• • •
THEY ARE A SAD and flimsy collection of ideas.

Point One. Truman denounces the USSR as "obstructionist" because it refuses to swallow the notorious Baruch Plan on atomic energy. The USSR would be crazy to accept this plan.

What is this sacred Baruch Plan? Does it outlaw the A-bomb? NO! IT DOES NOT! It commands the USSR to turn over its peacetime atomic industry to Wall Street via a U. S.-dominated commission. Wall Street would be able to DECIDE THE QUOTAS FOR SOVIET SOCIALIST industry. Would we destroy our A-bombs meanwhile? NO. We would not. That would be up to Baruch and Wall Street.

President Truman thus demands that the Soviet Union surrender its atomic peacetime industry, or face the threat of an A-bomb assault upon its cities and towns. He dares to call the Soviet refusal to SURRENDER "obstructionist." The truth is that it is the Baruch Plan which is a monstrous piece of obstructionism. It is deliberately fixed to PREVENT ANY AGREEMENT. Time after time, the UN has tried to get the White House to drop the Baruch Hoax and go forward to new negotiations. But Washington has kicked all these appeals from UN nations in the teeth.

• • •
POINT TWO: CHINA. Truman points to Soviet "obstructionism" on the Chinese question. That takes real nerve! It is Washington which refuses to let the UN go ahead with its work by insisting that the Chiang Kai-shek clique of hired bandits squatting on the island of Formosa is the real government of China! It is Washington which refuses to accept the Chinese People into the UN because they ditched Chiang and set up their own People's Government.

Now Trygve Lie offers a plan to break the deadlock on China. He offers a Big Four meeting, with the U. S. A. and the USSR, to reopen negotiations. How will Washington alibi its rejection of that?

• • •
FINALLY, TRUMAN ARGUES that the Soviet Union was "obstructionist" because it wouldn't accept an armaments census. But it was the Soviet Union which FIRST PROPOSED AN ARMAMENTS CENSUS OF ALL WEAPONS as a preliminary to disarmament. It was Washington which blocked that by its trick counter-plan to OMIT THE A-BOMB FROM THE CENSUS. What use is it to count rifles when you don't count the A-bomb as well?

• • •
SO IT IS NOT MOSCOW which has added to the world's fear of war. Moscow is leading a world crusade to outlaw all atomic warfare. It proposed the destruction of all A-bombs including its own. Only Washington says no. The cold war leaders keep selling their "inevitable war" poison, as they did last week on Armed Forces Day.

Mankind, however, is not asleep. It is fighting to outlaw atomic war. Hundreds of millions of human beings all over the earth are signing the Stockholm Peace Pledge to outlaw the A-bomb. Every signature is a new obstacle to the assassins. Without the people, they can't start their criminal slaughter! The people can stop war.

GHOST TOWN

By Fred Ellis



As We See It

Hiroshima, Nagasaki—Truman Would 'Do It Again'

By Rob F. Hall WASHINGTON.



WHEN THE HISTORY of our times is written, it will recount how, in May, 1950, when the foreign ministers of 12 countries were meeting in London planning their war, hundreds of thousands of plain citizens were knocking on doors in thousands of cities and towns. The London meeting

will require a few lines of the historian's pen because its decisions created new dangers for the plain citizens. But the action of the plain citizen, in my opinion, will loom far larger.

For the plain citizens, you see, have been gathering millions of signatures to a peace petition known as the Stockholm manifesto. Brief and pointed, it says: We demand the unconditional prohibition of the atomic weapon as an instrument of aggression and mass extermination of people, and the establishment of strict international control over the fulfilment of this decision. We will regard as a war criminal that government which uses the atomic weapon against any country.

A recent issue of the newspaper of the Communist Information Bureau reports that 14,000,000 signatures have been collected in east Germany, 7,000,000 or more each in Romania and Hungary, hundreds of thousands in west Germany and France. And the campaign is only beginning.

In our own country, the furriers, local 65's and groups of auto workers are collecting signatures to peace petitions. In Philadelphia and Baltimore, too, the peace drive is on. The goal of 100,000,000 signatures set by the Stockholm conference is obviously not unrealistic and, when achieved, it will represent the most dramatic popular demand for peace which this old world has ever seen.

IN THIS CONNECTION I may say that most of the peace petitions being circulated in our American cities differ in one important respect from the Stockholm petition. These petitions—at least the ones I have seen—do not contain the declaration that the signers will

regard as a war criminal that government which first uses the atomic bomb.

I cannot know what was in the minds of these present at Stockholm when it was decided to insert that sentence. But from my own knowledge of the thinking here in Washington, I can see a number of excellent reasons why it belongs in the petition.

The position taken by Secretary of State Acheson, President Truman and others here is that "of course it would be very fine if we could get an agreement to outlaw the atomic bomb, but those terrible Communists in Moscow will never agree." Persisting in that position, despite all the evidence to the contrary, they are attempting to lay the basis for moral justification of their use of the atomic bomb if war comes.

Truman not only insists that the Soviet leaders will not come to an understanding with the U. S.—he also does everything possible to thwart Soviet overtures for peace. Obviously he seeks to guarantee that there shall be no agreement for peace, and that there shall be no strings attached to his contemplated use of the atomic bomb.

IF VAST MASSES of the American people—25,000,000, let us suppose—make it known now that regardless of whether agreement is or is not reached, they will regard a first decision to drop an A-bomb as a criminal act, it can have a deterrent influence on the brass hats and the politicos.

It is clear that President Truman stands in need of such a deterrent. Only a few days ago, speaking at Pocatello, Idaho, on May 10, Truman told an audience "I would use the atom bomb again if I have to."

It was Truman who made the decision to continue the manufacture and stockpiling of atomic bombs after the war's end. It was Truman who decided to develop the hydrogen bomb. It was Truman who made the decision that atomic bombs should be dropped.

on Hiroshima and Nagasaki when, as has now been revealed, this hellish destruction was not necessary to insure victory over the Japanese.

The Ashland, Wis., Daily Press of May 11, commenting on Truman's speech of the day before, expressed the horror which all reasonable people must have felt.

The Ashland editor quoted from Adm. Leahy's book: "It is my opinion that the use of this barbarous weapon . . . was of no material assistance in our war against Japan. . . . My own feeling was that in being the first to use it, we had adopted an ethical standard common to the barbarians of the dark ages."

He quoted from Adm. Zacharias, former deputy director of naval intelligence:

" . . . the atomic bomb was not needed. It is my contention that in the eyes of the world the atomic bomb has cost us dearly; we have lost morally. . . ."

THE ASHLAND Daily Press itself stressed, "the ghastly, horrible blunder of authorizing use of the first atom bomb in human history."

"The man who authorized all this, when it was not necessary," the Ashland editor concluded, "is the man who is now saying to us, 'I would do it again if I have to.'"

By all means, the peace movement should intensify its efforts to force the Truman administration to accept the invitation of Soviet leaders for discussions aimed at settling all outstanding issues, including outlawing the atom bomb. But it should do more. In my opinion the peace movement here should align itself with the peace forces throughout the world behind the full text of the Stockholm manifesto. And thereby serve notice on President Truman that he dare not "do it again."





SPOTLIGHT ABROAD

Viet-Nam Liberates 6 Districts

SAIGON (Telepress).—In the first three months of this year the Viet Nam Republican Army liberated six districts from French occupation, occupied 105 French bases and killed or wounded over 5,000 enemy troops.

During this time 850 enemy troops were taken prisoner and 700 members of the French colonial units went over to the liberation army. Twenty-eight French planes and 52 tanks were destroyed while 500 machine guns and large quantities of other war material were captured undamaged.

The above report by the headquarters of the National Liberation Army of Viet Nam was supplemented by a report in the French press that its air force lost 670 men in Viet Nam so far.

Soviets Make New Machine Tools

MOSCOW.—Over 2,000 types of machine tools and lathes have been designed and built in the Soviet Union since the war. This year nearly 10 times as many machine tool aggregates and automatic lathes will be operating in engineering plants than in 1940.

Bulgaria Awards Dimitrov Prizes

SOFIA, Bulgaria (Telepress).—The first Dimitrov awards for attainments in science, industry, art and literature were announced here. Among the prize winners are the rector of Sofia University, Georgi Nadjakov, chairman of the Committee for Art, Science and Culture; Prof. Sava Gonovsky, president of the Jewish Consistory; Prof. Jack Nattan and coal miner Alex Stoikov.

Back E. Reich Joint Election Platform

BERLIN (Telepress).—All progressive, democratic forces in the German Democratic Republic have decided to carry out the parliamentary elections Oct. 15 on a joint election platform. Increased efforts to use a renazified Western Germany as a war base have caused many factories and workshops to demand a joint list of candidates as well, as a guarantee of peace and democracy.

See Hope of Winnipeg Flood Control

WINNIPEG, Man.—Government officials said today that "encouraging" progress was being made in bringing the rampaging Red River under control. They said, however, that the danger would not be over until the river level dropped from its present 30.2 feet to 25 feet.

It has been estimated that about 80,000 persons have been made homeless by the flood.

Recruit in Reich for Viet-Nam War

BERLIN (Telepress).—Stepped up recruiting for the French Foreign Legion is reported from all parts of Western Germany. The British licensed paper Welt Am Montag reports the existence of a French foreign legion camp in Offenburg, in the French occupation zone. Formerly an average of 100 Germans were recruited each week, and now the number is 320 a week. Most of the recruits are shipped to Indo-China.

Speed Precision Tools in China

NANKING (NCNA).—High precision cutting tools are being produced in China for the first time as a result of the combined efforts of professors, students and workers of the National Nanking University Workshops. Formerly imported from abroad, a first order of 3,000 has been completed and work on 16,000 more is going ahead.

Signs Peace Plea to Save Life

(Continued from Page 1)

Our slogans were: "Ban the H-Bomb," "Sit Down with Stalin," "Stop the Cold War," "Down with Jimcrow and Discrimination, Up with Peace."

125 SIGN

In an hour the first team collected about 125 signatures, many of them from Negro workers, who were particularly attracted by our slogans. The first team was very cocky and even had a funny story to relate to the 1 to 2 shift. An old, old lady came to the table, picked up the pencil to sign the petition, and then heard the "barker" say: "Fight for Democracy, Ban the H-Bomb." She dropped the pencil and stalked away saying "I'm for banning the H-Bomb, but I won't fight for the Democrats. I've been a Republican for 80 years."

The 1 to 2 shift took over and was kidded by the 12 to 1 shift. "If you collect half as many as we did, we'll be satisfied." The three workers of the 1 to 2 shift were smart. They stayed at the same spot for half an hour and then moved down the block to a spot where many workers were coming out of a cafeteria. They collected 150 signatures to the first shift's 125.

Altogether over 275 signatures were collected during this lunch period by only a few workers. The second shift also had a funny story to tell: A young worker of about 25 came to the table and said, "I just got married last week and signed my life away, so why not sign to have my life?"

In typical American fashion, with wisecracks and jokes, the people signed our petition. But underneath it all one could see a grim determination to stop the cold war and fight for peace. The people love democracy deeply and hate war. They are waiting for us to come to them with explanations of the issues. And does anyone have any doubt as to what the outcome will be? Just go out with your petitions and you'll be convinced.

A GROUP OF WHITE COLLAR WORKERS.

Quill Accused Of Falsehoods About Bridges

SAN FRANCISCO, May 23.—A report of the CIO International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union put Michael J. Quill, CIO Transport Workers Union president, in the same class as stooliepins Paul Crouch and Manning Johnson.

Quill was the chief "witness" for the CIO right-wing leaders seeking to expel the ILWU on grounds of "Communism."

Quill, according to the ILWU report, testified that he attended a series of Communist meetings with Bridges and other union leaders during the 1946 CIO convention in Atlantic City. He stuck to the story although the convention proceedings were introduced showing that Bridges was not present because he was tied up in a West Coast strike.

HEAR HEDLEY STONE

M. Hedley Stone, treasurer of the CIO National Maritime Union, was another "witness." His gimmick was to testify about "secret" meetings in Washington he allegedly attended with Bridges and ILWU vice president J. R. Robertson. When it was shown that Robertson could not possibly have attended the meetings on the date specified, Stone glibly substituted the name of another ILWU leader.

Stone, the report stated, testified that Quill was a Communist although Quill had just finished stating he had never been one.

The report to ILWU members concluded: "Your ILWU committee, sitting and listening to this judgment of your union and its program and policies, watching the hearing committee monotonously overruling defense objections and listening to fantastic lies and distortion, now understands why the CIO refused to hold the hearing in San Francisco where the rank and file could see and hear the performance."

Mundt Bill

(Continued from Page 5)

side, president, Union Printers League of New Jersey; and Richard A. Lynch, Bloomfield, president IUE-CIO local.

Among educators signing the statement are:

Richard Henry, associate professor, Rutgers University.

Christian Gauss, former dean, Princeton University; C. Willard Hobel, School of Law, Rutgers; Prof. William Rieman III, president, New Brunswick chapter, American Association of University Professors;

Prof. P. G. Dunnington, Rutgers; James E. Downey, faculty, State Teachers College, Newark; Prof. Milton J. Hoffman, New Brunswick Theological Seminary; Margaret Ault, president, Local 722, American Federation of Teachers, Cranford; and Prof.

Thurlow C. Nelson, Rutgers, Chairman of the Division on Water Policy and Supply of the State Department of Conservation and Economic Development.

Attorneys included: Arthur A. Donigan, Hackensack; Walter T. Wittman, Hackensack; Henry Goldfarb, Hillside; Richard P. Green, Elizabeth; Sidney Reitman, Newark; and others. Among the artists listed were Claude Dorn, director of the Art Center of the Oranges, and N. J. chairman of Artists Equity of America; and Leo Quanchi, Maywood.

Among many community figures who signed their individual opposition to the Mundt bill: C. F. Marden, sociologist, New Brunswick; Charles C. Oliver, Young Progressives, Newark; Gar Sparks, Committee for Justice in the Shipman Case, East Orange; Alfred A. Ackerman, D.D.S., Newark; Bertram Gold, executive director, Jewish Community Center, West Orange; Dr. W. G. Alexander, Orange, and Charles A. Sayre, executive secretary, N. J. Conference Board of Education, Princeton.

Also: Dr. M. B. Gross, president, Vassarburg Community Council; Bradford A. Abernethy, chaplain, Rutgers University;

Murray Greenman, chairman, Citizens Alliance, Jersey City; George Piana, state chairman, Americans for Democratic Action; Curt Campagne, Jr., Upper Montclair, National Planning Committee, AWG; and Mrs. Eleanor Lager, Wahamaesa, Association of University Women.

Also: Arthur E. Davis, vice president,

Asbury Park NAACP; Emil Oxford, civil liberties attorney; Francis Leber, Toons River, editor, Eastern Union Farmer; Dr.

Charles A. Broadus, president, NAACP, Trenton; Mrs. Hattie Seigel, chairman, Anti-Defamation League; Josephine Jones, Intercollegiate, Dr. J. Schlesinger, Prof. David Rosen, Princeton University; and Mrs. L. J. Thomas, Orange, League of Women Voters.

State Dep't

(Continued from Page 3)

able to providing a cadre for an expanded German army or acting as a small, relatively well-trained militia to suppress internal disorder and maintain Communist-Soviet control."

Its "information," it said, was secured largely from 10 policemen from the Soviet zone who had been captured and imprisoned by U. S. authorities, and especially from two of the number who were described as "deserters."

The department apparently based its conclusions largely on the fact that the policemen were armed with assault rifles, machine pistols and automatic pistols. The report given newsmen, however, said that the "military police" in the eastern zone were trained with heavy weapons (machine guns, mortars and light artillery), and with "a few" medium tanks.

KOMMANDO LEVEL

The document admitted that there was no information that the east German police received tactical training "above the kommando level." This admission went far to disprove the State Department's entire case, because the type of training it cited happens to be characteristic of police forces in an occupied area and not at all characteristic of a military force.

The report complained that the training of the police included "political indoctrination." It is doubtful that the Soviets would deny this, inasmuch as political reeducation to eradicate Nazism and implant democratic principles in the German population is an admitted aim of Soviet occupation as prescribed in the Potsdam agreement.

The Report noted that the core of East German police comprised anti-fascist veterans of the Spanish Civil War and "old line German Communists."

Soviet advisers assigned to the police were designated as "Soviets" in the State Department report, which adds with obvious displeasure: "It is of interest that relations between the German commanders and the Soviets appear to be extremely cordial."

AIM OF NOTE

The more objective newsmen here were surprised that the U. S., Britain and France should issue so sharp a note on such flimsy grounds. The note takes on significance, however, when it is recalled that all last winter there were reports from reliable sources that U. S. authorities planned to build a German army. Protests were so vigorous, however, that the project was temporarily dropped. U. S. High Commissioner John J. McCloy made a categorical denial of it at Stuttgart Feb. 6.

Since that date, however, reports have become current that the U. S., Britain and France will recruit west Germans into military units officered by the occupying authorities and incorporated into their armies.

What's On?

Tonight Manhattan

HOWARD FAST discusses "Anti-Semitism and the Jewish Novel," Wednesday, May 24, 6:30 p.m., at Sixth School of Jewish Studies' lecture series on American Jewish Literature, 575-6th Ave., Room 302, Sub. 7c. Next week—Louis Harap.

THE NATURE of a Socialist Society in the Soviet Union will be discussed by Doty Wilkerson at The Jefferson School, 575 6th Ave., 6:30 p.m. Sub. \$1.00.

"A TREKING experiment in modern theatre justifying a much longer journey than the trip to Elbridge St.," says Marc Connally, distinguished American playwright of John Brown. Theodore Ward's new play now at People's Drama Theatre-in-the-Round, 212 Elbridge St. (7 Train to 2nd Ave.), \$1.20 and \$1.50. Phone OS 3-8724.

FOLK DANCING of many nations; beginners, advanced, fun. Rose Siev, Director. Cultural Folk Dance Group, 120 E. 16th St.

RATES: 25 cents per line in the	Daily Worker
50 cents per line in The	(Workers') Worker
5 words minimum & line	
Minimum charge - 5 lines	
PAYABLE IN ADVANCE	
DEADLINES:	
DAILY WORKER:	
Previous day at noon	
For Monday's issue	
5 P.M.	
WEEKLY:	
Previous day at noon	
For Monday's issue	
5 P.M.	

ACA Asks High Court for T-H Rehearing

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, May 23.—Attorneys for the American Communications Association, CIO, today filed with the U. S. Supreme Court a petition for rehearing on the constitutionality of Section 9 (H) of the Taft-Hartley Act, a decision on which had been issued by the Court on May 8.

Announcing the filing of the petition, Joseph P. Selly, president of ACA, stated:

"Justice Black, in his minority opinion, did credit to the best traditions of the Supreme Court in his recognition that that body must not be swayed by hysteria or political prejudices to do violence to the Bill of Rights. He was joined at least in part, by Justice Jackson and Frankfurter, who found that certain aspects of the Taft-Hartley Act are in violations of the Constitution."

"We are asking the court to rehear the case because we will leave no stone unturned in our defense of the rights of the American people as set forth in the Constitution and the Bill of Rights."

"Justice Black has declared that under the first amendment beliefs are inviolate and that the decision rejects that fundamental principle."

The majority opinion, if permitted to stand, would make a mockery of the first amendment. No longer could it be said that any American is secure in his right to free speech. A free labor movement and a free people depend upon the preservation of this fundamental right."

400 Laid Off By Int'l Harvester

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 23 (FP).—Reduced demand for farm tractors resulted in layoff notices for 400 of the 4,500 men employed at the Louisville works of International Harvester Co. The company announced production of its Cub tractor would be cut from 150 to 100 per day beginning June 5.

Output of two other tractor models will remain at 277 per day. The layoff notice followed by 10 days a company announcement that it had record sales in the 3-month period ended April 30. The production workers are represented by the Farm Equipment division of United Electrical Radio & Machine Workers (unaffiliated).

JEFFERSON SCHOOL

carnival

June 3—2-12 Adults .50 Kiddies

- Square Dances
- Live Band
- Pops Concert
- Side Shows
- Cabaret
- Restaurant
- Kiddie Karousel
- Pet Show

575 Sixth Ave. (con. 16th St.)

CARNIVAL of the ARTS

TONIGHT AND TOMORROW	8:30 P.M.
MAY 24, 25	
Guitarist	Al Ross
Singer	"Carmen" Salter
Dancer	N. Y. Tamm
Acting	Group of 100 Students
Film	Modern Masters Art
Show	Modern Masters Art
	Modern Masters Art

8 P.M.

5TH AVENUE (at 46 St.)

UPW Defense

(Continued from Page 2)

board of Local 1, rejecting Hilliard's reason as a lie, said she was deposed because "of her outstanding union leadership and because of her fight for the rights of the Negro people."

"She is one of the few Negro women union presidents in the United States," the union declared, "and during her 16 years in the Welfare Department she has established an inimitable record as a worker and a trade unionist."

Miss Goding won the respect of her fellow-workers and the wrath of her white supremacy-minded department chiefs by refusing to accept the Hilliard premise that all Negro women on relief were to be classified as "menials" and "domestics."

The union committee cited Miss Goding's rise from clerk to social investigator, to employment interviewer in which position she "received above average ratings for unusual performance."

In addition to the \$50,000 fund campaign for the defense of victims of Hilliard's purge, the union announced formation of a "\$100 Club" among welfare employees who will contribute that sum or more to the defense fund. A "Club of \$1000" has also been organized of other employees who contribute \$1 each pay period or \$2 a month until the penalized workers are back on the job.

The union announced that \$2000 had been raised within an hour after Miss Goding's suspension was announced to the press, reflecting the unity and determination of its members to defend the workers against the Taft-Hartley assault of the O'Dwyer regime.

A threat to dismiss other union members was made yesterday by Henry L. McCarthy, administrative assistant to Hilliard.

In what would be the largest "collective bargaining negotiating committee" ever formed, 25,000 unionists are expected to gather at City Hall on June 14 to demand that Mayor O'Dwyer meet with UPW and officials of other unions, AFL, CIO and Independent.

Dennis

(Continued from Page 2)

lic, are raising their voices in defense of Dennis. Hands off Dennis!

"Let the American imperialists know that it is impossible to destroy Communism, for to do so it would be necessary to destroy the working class, whose scientific ideology Communism is. The anti-Communist crusade in the U.S. is doomed to failure. The working people and the progressive forces throughout the world are deeply indignant at the arrest of Eugene Dennis. Dennis, the Communist, is invincible for he defends the vital interests of the American people, of all working people. Freedom for Dennis!"

Heartiest Sympathy to MOLLIE and FAMILY

on the loss of
your mother

—Coney Island Section,
Communist Party.

Deepest Condolences to MANNY and FAMILY

on the loss of
your mother

—Coney Island Section,
Communist Party.

Fur Parley

(Continued from Page 2)

the arrival of Paul Robeson.

The leadoff for the discussion were the reports of representatives of the Gloversville tannery workers, whose 11-month bitterly fought strike was broken by the CIO leadership, with the workers driven back to the shops through an outfit of scabs chartered by the CIO.

GOLD'S SUMMARY

Summarizing the speeches on Gloversville, president Ben Gold viewed it as a "mistake" to compromise on the T-H affidavits as the union did in Gloversville. The strikers had been advised they were free to become independent and make use of the T-H procedure. But despite their move for compliance, they were rebuffed more viciously than had been the experience of most left unions, it was pointed out.

"We should learn from this mistake," said Gold, explaining that the move was suggested to the workers because some among them thought compliance would be a way out.

"We had the same experience in big fur strike of 1926," he said. "The employers and the AFL leaders also said they were fighting Communism.

"Everybody knows the Gloversville workers are not Communists. They are toilers who fought for better conditions."

Gold brought the convention to its feet with cheers when he declared that in the "next such struggle with the employers assisted by labor fakers" the leadership would move directly into the struggle.

"Let them whine Bolsheviks. Let them whine Bolsheviks. Let this be a lesson to us," he said.

At the same time, Gold proposed to the convention that an immediate invitation be extended to the Gloversville workers to re-enter the ILGWU. This brought another standing ovation and unanimous approval.

GLAD TO RETURN

Clarence Carr, president of the Gloversville union, promptly assured the convention that the workers would gladly come back.

When Carr opened the discussion this morning, he described the CIO strikebreaking as "one of the most shameful betrayals in the history of labor." He described how the employers, convinced that an AFL union they sought to substitute was too discredited, turned to the CIO's leaders, how the textile union tried to fill the part but was soundly trounced in an NLRB election, and how finally the CIO chartered a rival organization.

James Martin, another of Gloversville leaders, said the employers had decided not to deal with the ILGWU "because of the new change in policy in the CIO." He displayed a book of newspaper clippings with numerous scare headlines rebuking the strike.

The workers of Gloversville fought gloriously. They had victory in the palm of their hands," said Martin. "But the scabbing of the CIO knifed them."

STRIKERS' HARDSHIPS

Charles Hildreth described the hunger and sacrifice after months on strike, and how bleak last Christmas promised to be for the children, as many families had neither coal nor clothes.

Then came a carload of coal from the fur union, and truckloads of food and cartons of clothes.

"To describe what this meant is beyond words," he said. "The children had the greatest Christmas of their lives."

He also described a meeting of CIO representatives with scabs where plans were drawn up jointly with representatives of the employers to run in scabs. He told how workers picketed in zero weather in knee-deep snow.

"It made me sick and disgusted

to see what the CIO was doing," he went on.

The CIO is a Judas in labor clothes. It was hard to take a beating from the employers. But we can take that. But what the CIO did to us will live in infamy for a long time. A difference of opinion is one thing but scabbing is something else. I'd fight to the last breath to get out of the CIO."

Bernie Wollis, who was in charge of the Gloversville workers with the surrender policy of the leaders of the textile union, who "hadn't gotten a raise in three years and organized only 20 percent of the workers in their industry.

The strikebreaking, he continued, "was the 'thank you' we got for the support we gave the steel, auto and other CIO unions."

As the discussion continued, it was made clear by speakers that references to "the CIO" were really directed against its leaders and in no way cast a reflection upon the rank and file.

The discussion went into a night session to continue the discussion on the report of the officers.

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A Tribute to Bob Reed

(Below is a tribute to Comrade Bob Reed from the Cultural Division of the N.Y. State Communist Party.)

THE CULTURAL DIVISION of the New York State Communist Party mourns the untimely loss of our beloved comrade and leader, Bob Reed, and offers its condolences to his devoted co-worker, comrade and wife, Adelaide, and to their children, Jim and Kate. Our grief is shared by thousands of workers in the arts and entertainment fields, for Bob had given the best years of his life to the fight for their organization, their economic and political needs, and to the cause of democratic culture.

A talented actor and singer, Comrade Reed brought to the men and women, Negro and white, in the cultural areas, a fighting proletarian spirit which was derived both from his working class background and his clear-cut understanding of Marxism-Leninism. It was this deep conviction of the truth, of the science of proletarian emancipation, that gave wings and vision to his work as organizer,

guide, teacher and friend to actors, musicians, and artists with pen and brush.

Bob was a warm personality. He was a humanist in the Communist sense of the word—the only true sense. It did not take long for people to love him. And it did not take long for Bob to find out the lovable qualities in honest people.

Bob hated capitalism with every fibre of his being. He knew the moral and cultural rot of the dying imperialist system. Bob fought against this war and fascism-breeding system vigorously and unrelentingly. He knew that victory was the inevitable outcome of the struggle of the world camp of democracy peace and socialism headed by the Soviet Union.

Bob was a Party man. He fought for the building of our Party as the indispensable instrument for the emancipation of the American people. The members of the Cultural Division mourn his loss and as Bob himself would have wanted it, are resolved to build him a lasting memorial by strengthening the Party in the fields in which Bob was such an inspiring force and tower of strength.

WMCA — 570 kc. **WINS** — 1210 kc. **WRCB** — 1260 kc.
WNBC — 690 kc. **WVFD** — 1230 kc. **WNBT** — 1260 kc.
WOR — 110 kc. **WCBS** — 880 kc. **WVO** — 1260 kc.
WJZ — 710 kc. **WQXR** — 1260 kc. **WWEW** — 1260 kc.
WNTO — 890 kc. **WLIE** — 1160 kc.

Radio-TV

MORNING
 9:00-WOR—Harry Hennedy
 WJZ—Breakfast Club
 WCBS—This is New York
 WNYC—Masterwork Hour
 WQXR—News, Just Music
 WOR—Lou Tracy
 9:30-WOR—Food—Alfred W. McCann
 WNBC—Norman Brokenshire
 WQXR—Piano Personalities
 9:45-WCBS—Murray Goss A-Shopping
 WCBS—Murray Goss A-Shopping
 WQXR—Composer's Varietina
 10:00-WNBC—Welcome Travelers
 WOR—Henry Gladstones
 WJZ—My True Story
 WCBS—Bing Crosby Show
 WQXR—Morning Melodies
 10:15-WOR—Martha Deane Program
 WCBS—Arthur Godfrey Show
 10:30-WNBC—Double or Nothing
 WJZ—Betty Crocker Magazine
 WNYC—Health Talk
 10:45-WJZ—Victor J. Lindlahr
 11:00-WOR—News
 WJZ—Modern Romances
 WCBS—News, Alan Alda
 WNBC—We Love and Learn
 WNYC—Headlines in Chemistry
 11:15-WNBC—Dave Garroway Show
 WOR—Rudy Vallee Show
 11:30-WNBC—Jack Berce
 WCBS—Grand Slam—Quiz
 WQXR—Along the Danube
 11:45-WNBC—David Harum
 WCBS—Rosemary
 WQXR—Luncheon Concert
 WOR—Kate Smith

AFTERNOON
 12:00-WNBC—News Roundup
 WOR—Kate Smith
 WJZ—Letter to Seated
 WCBS—Wendy Warren
 WNBC—Musical Concert
 WNYC—Modern Melodies
 12:15-WNBC—Norman Brokenshire
 WOR—Aunt Jemima
 WJZ—Lucky 13 Show
 12:30-WJZ—Carol Douglas, Bevety
 WOR—News Reports
 WJZ—News, Dick Shelden
 12:45-WNBC—Our Day Sunday
 WOR—Luncheon at Sardis
 1:00-WNBC—Mary Margaret McBride
 WCBS—Big Sister
 WJZ—News
 1:15-WJZ—Mandy Craig Program
 WCBS—Mrs Perkins—Sketch
 1:30-WNBC—Young Dr. Malone—Sketch
 WOR—Bing Crosby Records
 1:45-WOR—The Guiding Light—Sketch
 2:00-WNBC—Drama or Nothing
 WOR—Ladies' Fash
 WJZ—Welcome to Hollywood
 WCBS—Music Box Review
 WNYC—News, Record Reviews
 2:15-WOR—Sports
 2:30-WJC—Today's Children
 WNYC—Symphony Matinee
 WJZ—Sports
 2:45-WNBC—Light at the World—Sketch
 WOR—The Bright Day
 WQXR—Today in Music
 2:55-WNBC—Sister One to Marry
 WCBS—Drama and Gossip
 WOR—News, Sketch
 WNYC—Sports, Symphonic Matinee
 3:15-WNBC—House of Life
 WOR—Hillside House
 3:30-WNBC—Peter Young—Sketch
 WOR—Pick a Date: Buddy Rogers
 WCBS—Bob Hope Show
 WOR—Horoscope
 3:45-WNBC—Right to Happiness
 4:00-WJZ—Saturday Wife
 WJZ—Wife
 WCBS—Strike It Rich, Quiz
 WJZ—Surprise Package
 WNYC—Psychoanalytic Talk
 WOR—New Records
 4:15-WNBC—Sports, Online
 WOR—Dean Cameron Show
 WJZ—Happy Landings
 WCBS—Sports Round
 WOR—Guitar and Violin Music
 4:30-WNBC—Young, Modern Music
 WJZ—Latin Music
 WOR—Woman's Own
 WOR—Woman's Own Music

WOR—Mark Troll—Sketch
 WJZ—Challenge of Today
 WCBS—Galen Drake
 WNYC—Sunset Serenade
 WQXR—Continental Melodies
 4:45-WNBC—Portia Potts Affair
 WQXR—Record Review
 5:00-WNBC—Just Plain Bill
 WOR—Tom Mix, Sketch
 WJZ—Sky King
 WCBS—Hits and Misses, Quiz
 WQXR—Cocktail Time
 5:45-WNBC—Front-Page Farrell

Evening

6:00-WOR—Lyde Van
 WJZ—News
 WCBS—Allan Jackson
 WQXR—Music to Remember
 6:15-WNBC—Sports
 WOR—On the Century
 WJZ—Art Baker's Notebook
 6:30-WNBC—Henry Morgan
 WOR—News
 WCBS—Curt Massey Show
 WJZ—Herb Sheldon Show
 6:45-WNBC—Three Star Extra
 WOR—Sam Lubell
 WQXR—Lowell Thomas
 7:00-WNBC—Light Up Time
 WOR—Fallon Lewis, Jr.
 WOR—Beulah Show
 WJZ—Edwin C. Hill
 WNED—Masterwork Hour
 WQXR—News, Keyboard Artists

7:05-WNBC—Headline Edition
 7:10-WNBC—News of the World
 WOR—Answer Man
 WCBS—Jack Smith, Variety
 WJZ—News

7:30-WNBC—Wayne Howell Show
 WOR—Gabriel Heatter
 WCBS—Club 15—Variety
 WJZ—Lane Turner
 WQXR—Jacques Pray
 7:45-WOR—Tells Tales—Quiz
 WOR—Edward R. Murrow
 8:00-WNBC—Halls of Ivy, Sketch
 WOR—The Hidden Truth
 WJZ—Dr. J. Q. Ochs
 WCBS—Mr. Chameleone—Sketch
 WQXR—News, Symphony Hall

8:30-WNBC—The Great Gildersleeve
 WOR—Boston Blasts
 WJZ—The Cliche Club
 WCBS—Dr. Christiane

8:30-WNBC—Break the Bank
 WJZ—Sherlock Holmes
 WCBS—You Bet Your Life
 WOR—2,000 Plus—Sketch
 8:30-WNBC—Mr. District Attorney
 WJZ—Hank Adams Playbook
 WOR—Family Theatre
 WCBS—Bing Crosby Show
 WNYC—Quinton College Recital
 WQXR—Music Quiz

9:45-WOR—Great Names
 10:00-WNBC—Midnight Sketch
 WJZ—Lawrence Welk Show
 WOR—Frank Edwards
 WCBS—Harry James Orch.
 WCBS—Burns and Allen Show
 WQXR—Diamond Horoscopes

10:15-WOR—Calling All Detectives
 10:30-WNBC—Dangerous Assignment
 WCBS—Dick Jurgens Orch.
 WJZ—On Trial

WOR—The Symphonists
 WQXR—Brief Classics

10:45-WNBC—Drama or Nothing

WOR—Ladies' Fash

WJZ—Welcome to Hollywood

WCBS—Music Box Review

WNYC—News, Record Reviews

11:00-WOR—Sports

11:15-WJZ—Today in Music

11:30-WNBC—Sister One to Marry

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WJZ—Happy Landings

WCBS—Sports Round

WOR—Guitar and Violin Music

WOR—Woman's Own

WOR—Woman's Own Music

WOR—Latin Music

Ted Tinsley Says

OUR MODEST PRESIDENT

I HAVE A BIT of inside information concerning President Harry Truman. It comes to me second-hand, but I have no reason to doubt its validity. I picked up this tidbit from Paul Denis' column, *New York Tell-Tale*, which appears in the *Compass*.

In a paragraph offering "behind the scenes" items, Denis wrote, "President Truman confiding to friends that he doesn't believe he deserves to be a candidate for the 1950 Nobel Peace Prize."

IF ANYONE needed it, here certainly is a demonstration of the all-consuming modesty and self-effacement of our President. He doesn't believe—mind you, he's not sure—that he should be a candidate for a Peace Prize!

THIS MOVES ME to make certain confessions myself in the same spirit of modest self-evaluation. I'm not absolutely convinced, but confidentially I believe that I don't deserve to play third base for the Brooklyn Dodgers this year. Branch Rickey and Burt Shotton may have different ideas, and if they see fit to call me forth to Ebbets Field, I will go, because I feel that I owe a debt to the fans. I would be proud to serve, certainly, but I want the fans to give careful consideration to the work of Cox and Morgan before they decide that I am their man.

While I'm at it, I might as well confide in all my kind of friends and say, off the cuff, that I really don't think I should be awarded the Nobel Prize in Physics this year. It's absolutely true that I put a new cotter-pin in the kid's tricycle last month, and while this demonstrates a fundamental understanding of the function of cotter-pins, I feel that others have made theoretical contributions to physics which should also receive consideration.

While Truman, in this vast new modesty, is confessing that he might not win the Nobel Peace Prize, I am frankly disturbed at the possibility that he might fool everyone and win it anyway. He has promised us peace even if he has to blow us all to Kingdom Come to get it. And in Kingdom Come, I am told by experts, things are very peaceful. In an age in which Freddie Woltman wins a Pulitzer Prize for journalism, Truman might well win a Nobel Prize for peace. But if it does happen, I ought to be nominated for Baseball's Hall of Fame in Cooperstown.

THERE IS SOMETHING weird about this reported confession of Truman to his friends. As someone remarked to me once, with a shudder and a sigh, "Imagine it! A haberdasher with a hydrogen bomb!"

Today's Film:

Father Of Bride' Music Hall Farce

By Jose Yglesias

THE WORRIES and troubles that a successful lawyer, living in a big house in a suburb suspiciously like Westchester, goes through when his oldest daughter gets married are not to be minimized. And Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer is not the one to do it. And so some of the life-size problems of the father of the bride are to be seen in the picture of that name which the Music Hall started showing yesterday to the masses.

There are three major crises that Spencer Tracy confronts. Crisis number one: will he like the boy the daughter has chosen? Is he an athlete? A jitter-bugger? Not a radical, gad! That's smoothed over. He's a substantial young man. He is head of his own company and has five thousand of his own in the bank.

Crisis number two: will it be a big wedding? Will the little wife and his pretty, doll-like daughter gang-up on him? They do. They shed a few tears. The little church wedding and the little wedding reception mushroom into the kind of big affair that every self-respecting daughter of a good bourgeois must have.

Crisis number three: where will they go on their honeymoon? He's selfish, he's mean, cries bride-elect Elizabeth Taylor. He wants to go to Nova Scotia to fish and live in a shack. The wedding's off. The father sympathizes secretly with the boy: men like rough stuff, women are romantic. But fine, upstanding American boy that he is, the fiance, after all his bluster, begs her forgiveness. Which goes to show that he's going to be very much like his elders.

There are other serious problems leading to these crises, of course. The boy's parents, after father's initial worries, turn out

to be their kind, with an even better home. The father's full dress suit won't fit. The snooty scaterettes they go to tries to awe them with \$400 wedding cakes. But the father of the bride tells him right out how modestly they live. Pops, as Elizabeth Taylor calls Spencer Tracy, is a democratic fellow.

Yet with all these troubles and many other little ones the wedding is just a dream. How gay, how light-hearted Father of the Bride is about all this. How well it knows to laugh about life's troubles. One couldn't help wondering what Edna Farnach would say about it. But you know what Arch says about her—she's a Communist.

Johnny Holiday At the Mayfair

JOHNNY HOLIDAY was really a good boy although he landed at an Indiana boys' reform school. There he meets up with an old cavalry top sergeant, William Bendix, who is really a softie under his tough exterior. What with their mutual love for horses, Johnny becomes reformed in the best Sunday school manner and all ends well.

This new uplift and reform movie at the Mayfair is the same old sentimental story. It's a hard luck story, not one of social significance. Once you see Allen Martin Jr., who is pretty little Johnny Holiday, the whole plot unravels before the mind's eye long before it happens on the screen. He has a sick mother, a bad companion, and you know there's going to be a good man like Bendix around to draw him back to respectable ways.

Perhaps the only new wrinkle in this reform school story is that the reformatory's doctor diagnoses his bad companion as a "constitutional psychopath with megalomaniac tendencies." That's probably why he won't sing hymns with the other boys. Society is all right; look at what nice schools it has for psychopaths and their friends. And so farewell to Johnny Holiday.

Music

African-Aid Symphonic Concert Historic and Inspiring Event

By O. V. Clyde

THE SUNDAY AFTERNOON TOWN HALL CONCERT arranged by the African Aid Committee where Dean Dixon introduced new works by composers from South Africa, the U. S. A., Cuba and British Guiana was a cultural event of major importance.

Here was music created by colored men of widely differing national experience which challenged the Anglo-Saxon myth of superiority in art.

Introduced for the first time to American audiences was the tone poem *My Country* (*Fatse la Heso*) by the African Bantu musician, Michael M. Moerane.

This opens with an African folk theme stated in unison by the cellos. The effect is immediate. One feels a new note in contemporary music, and one cannot help feeling pride in the appearance of this music in the face of the organized cruelty of the foreign rulers who have turned South Africa into a slavepen governed by whips.

MOERANE IS a self-taught musician (he had one year of formal training). But he has refused to permit the masters to rob him of his birthright. He speaks for his people in orchestral music. The African theme is then developed formally, sometimes in the opinion of this listener with too much awe for the standard orchestrations and formal patterns of the academies, but always with tremendous sincerity and feeling. The conclusion reaches a trenchant, affirmative eloquence which can stand comparison with similar national utterances anywhere in world culture.

THE SUITE called *La Rebambamba* by the Cuban Amadeo Roldan, based on Cuban Negro themes and rhythms, was a tour de force which created an irresistible impression. Dixon's conducting made the music's complex percussion leap like powerful dancers. Roldan's music has been ignored here except by such musicians as Hershey Kay who performed a memorable musical "first" several months ago by introducing some of Roldan's sharply wrought songs. The Suite For Orchestra by the young American Negro musician, Ulysses Kay equally stirred the audience with unusually talented orchestration and driving rhythmic patterns. In addition, Dixon gave us, for good measure, some charming waltzes written by the colored Britisher Samuel Coleridge-Taylor around the turn of the century, and the impressive but over-long first movement called "Emancipation" from the First Symphony of the British Guiana musician now living here, Ingram Fox.

THE AUDIENCE which nearly filled the hall on Sunday afternoon felt the importance of the occasion when Dr. Dubois read the eloquent letter sent by Moerane to the audience concert's sponsors from South Africa, and when they and Dean Dixon turned to applaud the entrance of Paul Robeson.

A concert of this kind not only

Cafe Society Uptown To Become Film House

Joseph Green and Michael Hyman, operators of the Little Cinema and other local movie houses, will convert the four-story premises of the former Cafe Society Uptown at 128 E. 58th St. into a 500-seat film theatre. The project calls for the expenditure of \$150,000 on construction, which is slated to start within a few weeks in preparation for a September opening.

"The best of Broadway show now playing."

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ENTERTAINMENT CENTER

AMERICA'S BIGGEST

ENTERTAINMENT CENTER



DEAN DIXON

is inspiring as an act of affirmation of new art by oppressed peoples. It also raises some questions which students surely must tackle. What, for example, is the meaning of the

phrase "Negro Symphonic Music" as the overall title of the concert? How does this elucidate the different national content of the different nationalities such as American Negro, African Bantu and Cuban colored minorities? To what extent does a common African origin affect the differing national experience of colored peoples in Latin America, British Guiana, West Indies? These need exploration. Africa's uprising peoples are stirring the conscience of mankind. New nations are battling their way into being. These struggles are close to the hearts of the Negro nation here in the U. S. A. Dean Dixon won an ovation from the audience and from his musicians. He and the African Aid Committee are to be congratulated on a musical and political achievement.

A FRENCH PROFESSOR LIFTS HIS VOICE IN BEHALF OF THE HOLLYWOOD TEN

The National Council of Arts, Sciences and Professions has released a copy of a letter sent by Rene Girard, Professor of Literature in Neuilly s/Seine, France, and Holder of Medal of the Resistance, to Chief Justice Vinson of the Supreme Court of the United States, urging the court to reverse its decision and hear the appeal of the Hollywood Ten. Prof. Girard's letter is as follows:

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court
Supreme Court
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

I have learned of the refusal of the Supreme Court to hear the appeal of the Hollywood Ten.

In the course of a trip through the United States, I learned to know some of these men; others I met in Paris; an enthusiast of motion pictures, in France I had the good fortune to see a number of films to which they lent their talents; I have read the book, "Hollywood On Trial," with its preface by Thomas Mann, very carefully. I think, thus, that I may in all fairness say that I know what it is all about.

Although I love and greatly admire the American people—the free man—I have given expression in France to opinions that are often critical of certain phases of life in the United States from an economic, social and political point of view. But never, although often solicited, have I signed a protest of any kind which could be interpreted as an attack on the rights of the United States.

I think in all conscience that it is my duty to speak out at this time.

This refusal of the Supreme Court is an attack pure and simple on the most elementary Rights of Man and more particularly of the American citizen (as it would be of the French citizen whose declaration of 1789 was inspired of July 4, 1776).

The Hollywood Ten may pass

before the Un-American Activities Committee; one may judge that is useful (though hardly dignified). For having refused to betray liberty of conscience (because that is what it is) they may be condemned by the court. All this may be hidden under a facade of legality—but that suddenly the machinery of justice stops there, that they are refused an appeal, that is a denial of justice too apparent not to arouse the conscience of man.

I look upon the USA as the great republic, the elder sister of my country. I am terribly afraid lest with such actions she embark on the road to fascism.

On this soil of France, thousands of your boys died to liberate us from those who, since 1914, exalted "force above right." Would they, with such sacrifice, have poured out their life's blood had they not been convinced that without liberty they were defending their own, at home.

It is a humble voice of France which asks you—but it knows that it speaks for millions of others—to reverse your decision.

Hear the appeal of the Hollywood Ten.

Do not condemn them for their opinions.

By your attitude which is so anti-republican, do not make of them martyrs of free thought, without which neither your America, nor France, nor the human world of which we dream can be.

Respectfully,
RENE GIRARD,
Professor of Literature,
Holder of Medal of the
Resistance,
Neuilly s/Seine, France.

WORLD OF LABOR, the column by George Morris, labor editor, appears every day in the Daily Worker.

Victors Anquished

THEORY AND PRACTICE OF THE WORLD OF LABOR

CUB HOMERS NIP DODGERS 5-4

Negro Good Enough Can Make My Team -- Frisch

By Lester Rodney

Attention, Chicago Cub fans, and all Chicagoans interested in spreading baseball democracy. Here is what Manager Frank Frisch told this reporter at Ebbets Field yesterday:

"If a Negro player is a good enough ballplayer to play big league ball, he can play on this team. As far as I'm concerned that's all that counts. He has to be able to play ball."

There has never been a Negro player on the Chicago Cubs. However, when the Cubs opened a farm team at Springfield in the International, taking over the personnel of the defunct Newark team, they came

up with Bob Thurman, a young Negro outfielder now playing for Springfield. At last look Thurman was batting .311 in his team's 24 games, had four home runs and nineteen runs batted in.

Frisch has spoken straight from the shoulder as manager. The club's farm system is no longer lily white. All to the good. Now it's up to the fans to see that the Cub front office ends its old policies and brings up a Negro player who "is good enough."

President of the Cubs is Philip K. Wrigley. Player personnel director is Wid Mathews. Farm director is Tom Sheehan. They can be reached at Wrigley Field, Chicago.

'100' Dinner

(Continued from Page 2)

an eloquent Negro mother of four, just up from Mississippi, held up a worn-out silver quarter given her by a white preacher just after the death sentence on her framed husband had been sealed by the Supreme Court.

Mrs. Rosalie McGee, wife of Willie, told of the five years of bitter struggle conducted through the Civil Rights Congress to save her husband from the chair. She contributed this quarter, she said, and hoped the fight would go on "not only for Willie McGee, but for all the Negro people."

Another high point of the dinner--sponsored by the CRC, the Non-Partisan Committee to Defend the Communist Leaders and the Lawyers Defense Committee--was a wire from Otis Hood, recording secretary of Ford Local 600 of the CIO United Auto Workers, pledging a determined fight to save American civil liberties.

George Marshall, chairman of the CRC, who may go to jail this week for defying the House Un-American Committee, took Mrs. McGee's quarter to carry on the civil liberties fight. It was he who first brought the McGee case to light.

"We take our stand with the working masses of the world against fascism," Paul Robeson told the cheering 800 guests.

America is now standing on the very doorstep of war and fascism, Robeson declared, but the enemy, he added, can be defeated by a determined people's resistance.

OTHER SPEAKERS

Former Rep. Jerry O'Connell of Montana, Judge Norval K. Harris of Indiana, John Howard Lawson of the Hollywood Ten, Attorney Harry Sacher and others addressed the diners.

Mrs. Bessie Mitchell, sister of Collis English, one of six framed Negroes in the death house at Trenton, N. J., spoke also, as did Mrs. Emma English, the mother. They spoke of their faith in the working people, who had defeated the execution plot so far.

Comparing the Taft-Hartley court decision to the Dred Scott ruling, Marcantonio pointed out that the Supreme Court rules that Communists--the most advanced workers--have no rights, just as the pre-Civil War court ruled that Negroes have no rights that white men were bound to respect.

Harold Christoffel, former president of the Allie-Chalmers Wisconsin local of the CIO auto union,

who was sentenced to six years in prison, said the fate of the working masses in America was bound up with the fate of the Communist workers.

The rank and file over the country are more and more recognizing the necessity to take a stand with Communists against the present red-baiting attacks on labor," he said.

DARED TO BACK PEACE

John Howard Lawson, one of the Hollywood Ten, said that he and his fellows faced prison because they dared to say the word "peace," which the warmongers fear so much.

Abraham Lederman, president of the Teachers Union, declared that he and his seven fellow teachers, who were fired, were fighting for the pupils and all Americans as well as themselves.

William L. Patterson, CRC executive secretary, opened the meeting and said:

"We will fight without rest to rescue the progressives who have been taken captive by the enemy."

John Gates urged an intensive campaign for peace petition signatures, and said: "The capitalist system is dying. That's why the capitalists are attacking us hysterically."

A big collection was taken by Howard Fast, the novelist.

Marshall, Dashiell Hammett, the mystery writer, and an anonymous donor led off the gifts with three \$1,000 checks.

Former Governor Elmer Benson of Minnesota was one of the notables introduced by chairman Jerry O'Connell.

Trygve Lie

(Continued from Page 3)

French Premier Georges Bidault.

According to reports here, Lie is seeking a meeting of the Big Four foreign ministers of the United States, the Soviet Union, France and Britain. He is also seeking special meetings of the UN Security Council which will be attended by the foreign ministers.

After Lie's 90-minute meeting with Stalin last week he announced that the Moscow discussions were very positive and indicated his satisfaction with the visit.

At the London meeting of the American, British, French foreign ministers the United States pressed for an agreement not to seat the Chinese People's Government in UN. It was recognized here however that Lie's peace mission will fail unless that decision can be changed.

Jobless

(Continued from Page 3)

cibiano, also of the Bronx. He too waited since Saturday night. "I have to get a job and quick," he explained.

Bill Jiggett, of Harlem, was about the 15th or 16th man in line. "There were about a thousand guys in front of me when we came down for those cleaners' jobs." The wiry youth was speaking of the more than 5,000 unemployed men who came to this same spot several weeks ago.

The last group of men standing near 63d Street joked about being on the tail end of things. "I'll be here though, until this line turns that corner and we walk right into the gates," said Wendy Witherpoon of 138 Street and Lenox Avenue.

Passing motorists on Eleventh Avenue slowed to look at the crowd of men. When reporters told them why the men were there, their faces would fill with a troubled look. And when one wise guy cracked, "It looks like the soup lines from the good old days are coming back," he was nearer to the truth than a lot of people at City Hall and the White House would care to admit.

Judge's Ruling

(Continued from Page 5)

oly's favorite form of political rule--fascist" dictatorship.

As usual, it was a clique of Trotzkites, Social Democrats and corrupt union officials, who helped get that ruling. Weinstock, Gainer and Davis were expelled by the Painters District Council machine.

The machine is headed by Martin Raback, Council secretary-treasurer and a Trotskyite. His rulers are Social Democrats, all favorites of the Jewish Daily Forward.

Chief strong man for the Council was Samuel Lemkin, chairman of Local 442, who was recently convicted for swindling the city in painting contracts and attempting to bribe city officials. Lemkin was a painting employer at the same time that he was an official of the District Council.

Lemkin's defense in his trial consisted of his declaration: "I support every rightwing candidate for office."

It was for fighting that kind of corrupt, boss-influenced officialism that decision can be com that Weinstock, Gainer and Davis were expelled.

Pafko, Smalley Rap Branca, Schmitz Wins

Big Ralph Branca, one of Brooklyn's problem pitchers, did NOT follow the recovered Don Newcombe back onto the winning trail yesterday against the Chicago Cubs. Soundly rapped for five runs in the innings he worked, the tall, gaunt right-hander was the villain of the 5-4 loss incurred by the league leaders against Johnny Schmitz before a Ladies' Day crowd of 15,428. It was the National League's only daytime game.

He seemed to have it for three scoreless innings as he matched Johnny Schmitz. Then the Cubs went to work on him for two runs. Phil Caveretta, the 17 year veteran who is 34, opened with a solid single to center, one which barely failed to take a piece of Branca's ear with it. Caveretta is back on first because of rookie Pres Ward's badly sprained ankle.

Here Robinson temporarily saved Ralphie with a terrific diving stop of Edward's shot toward right, throwing him out from a prone position on the grass behind first. But Andy Pafko, a Dodger killer from way back, belted a double into the left field corner to deliver Caveretta, and Sauer singled sharply to center to make it 2-0.

The Dodgers, who say "We keep this Schmitz in the league, he never beats anyone but us," got one back in their half when Cox opened with a walk and Russell belted a savage double off the left field concrete to send Billy all the way around, but in the 6th the Cubs caught up to Branca. With one away, Pafko belted a tremendous home run into the left centerfield seats, his seventh. This clearly shook Branca to his toenails. He walked Sauer and then grooved one for the weak hitting Smalley after getting ahead two strikes and no balls. This one just did make the seats and put the Cubs ahead 5-2. Branca finished the inning but the Dodgers brought in Barney to start the seventh.

Before Rex took the hill, the Dodgers bounced back with three of their own to make it a ball game again. Schmitz, the stylish lefty who gave only four hits all game, could have sued for non-support on this frame. Cox opened with a drive to left which Sauer misjudged, charging in and letting it drop behind him for a double. Russell then hit a routine grounder to third baseman Ramazzotti, who made a two base wild throw, the runners winding up on 2nd and 3rd.

With the house in an uproar, Robinson came through with a solid double to left center, batting in both runs and making it 5-3. Nobody knew it then, when it looked like big doings on the way, but this was to be the last Brooklyn hit. Robby came all the way on some of his old baserunning hustle for the inning's 3rd run, however. Tantalizing Schmitz with a big lead off 2nd, he finally drew a throw which skipped through into short center. This enabled him to take third, from where he scored easily when Hodges lifted a fly taken by Terwilliger in short center.

BARNEY CAME IN and looked like a reformed character as he moved down Ramazzotti and Caveretta with blinding speed and good control. Then he started the moshing with three straight walks, filling the bases, and had two balls on Smalley before he got the Cub

THE SCORE

	Chicago	Brooklyn	Score
1st	000	203	000-5 2 1
2nd	000	103	000-4 4 1
3rd	000	000	000-0 0 0
4th	000	000	000-0 0 0
5th	000	000	000-0 0 0
6th	000	000	000-0 0 0
7th	000	000	000-0 0 0
8th	000	000	000-0 0 0
9th	000	000	000-0 0 0
Total	000	000	000-0 0 0

on a popup. Banta finished up with two scoreless frames in vain.

Russell walked with one out in the 8th to start hopes up again, but Robinson tapped to the pitcher and Furillo grounded to short, a groove for him of late. To start the 9th, Hodges riffed the first pitch toward left center but Smalley stabbed it high and on the dead run toward second. He needed every inch of his 6-4 height for that one. Snider and Campanella, both of whom were Schmitz-meat all day, went out meekly and it was one on the wrong side of the ledger.

AMONG THE BYPRODUCTS of the game was the ending of Hodges' twelve game hitting streak. It really died the hard way too! Gil tied Stankly last year for the league's longest streak, nineteen... Oddly enough, this was Branca's first defeat at Ebbets Field since Oct. 1, 1948, when Boston beat him 3-1...

The boys were talking about Newcombe's 5-1 win over Cincy. Most interesting observation was that big Don has so rounded out his equipment that he uses his fast ball only when he needs it, but when he wants to, he pours it in. "Arm feels fine at last," he said yesterday. "With three victories, he's still two ahead of last year's pace and he lost some awful tough low hit heartbreakers in winning 17 last year.

Terwilliger of the Cubs is one of the best looking second base rookies seen around in a long time. He's 24, comes from Charlotte, Mich., is a fielder with range and throwing power and an improving leadoff hitter... Carl Erskine spun a five hit shutout in his first outing for Montreal. He's too good for the minors... RODNEY.

STANDINGS

(Not Including Yesterday)

	NATIONAL LEAGUE		
	W.	L.	G.B.
Brooklyn	18	10	-
Philadelphia	17	11	1
St. Louis	15	13	3
Boston	15	13	3
Pittsburgh	15	15	4
Chicago	12	13	4½
New York	10	14	6
Cincinnati	7	20	10½

GAMES TODAY

St. Louis at New York
Chicago at Brooklyn (night)
Cincinnati at Boston (night)
Pittsburgh at Philadelphia (night)

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	New York	Detroit	Boston	Washington	Philadelphia	Cleveland	St. Louis	Chicago
1st	21	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
2nd	17	9	2½	-	-	-	-	-
3rd	20	14	3½	-	-	-	-	-
4th	16	12	4½	-	-	-	-	-
5th	15	14	6	-	-	-	-	-
6th	10	19	11	-	-	-	-	-
7th	7	18	11	-	-	-	-	-
8th	6	20	13½	-	-	-	-	-

GAMES TODAY

New York at Detroit
Boston at St. Louis (night)
Philadelphia at Chicago
Washington at Cleveland